VOL. LVII. - NO. 44.

BOSTON, MASS., SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1898.

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oficial Organ of the N. E. Agricultural Society LINUS DARLING, PROPRIETOR.

ISSUED WEEKLY AT JOHN HANCOCK BUILDING

NEW YORK OFFICE. 205 TEMPLE COURT, NEW YORK CITY.

All persons sending contributions to THE PLOUGHMAN for use in its columns must sign their name, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith, otherwise they will be consigned to the waste-basket. All matter intended for publication should be written on gote size paper, with ink, and upon but one side

Rates of Advertising:

AGRICULTURAL.

ultivated after the first of August.

be sown thinly to flat turnips. They young stock next winter.

If the raspberry and blackberry canes. need support at this time, run single wire three or four feet high along one around the clump and around the wire.

AFTER having comes a spell when

broken and it will soon decay.

the injury is taking place.

early digger will get the high prices. Those who have a crop ripening now on light land will probably get more peddling right from the field at once, to consumers than to allow the crop to undergo no danger from rot. The sooner a perishable crop, like the potato, can be turned into cash the better. The Beauty of Hebron and other early sorts are bringing many dollars this year to

A NEWLY set orchard tree should should be entranced attention the first year to contain no weed seeds. see that it forms the right kind of a bend. At the time of setting the branches not needed to form a symmetrical head should be cut away entirely, The above is an old and perhaps season and those branches pinched back applied to cream raising.

After blackberries have been gathered t is a good time to cut out the cane apon which the fruit has been borne this year and so give all the room to the selected new canes which are to bear next year's crops. The usual plan is to pinch the new canes when they are about two feet high to make them stocky. If there are too many canes 178 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS. some should be cut out.

Whether the war continues or not, farmers must be prepared to meet de-\$2.00 per annum, in accounce. \$2.50 if not paid in advance. Postage free. Single copies staples. Producers of wheat are confronted with the prospect of an immense crop in the United States, and with the probability that the demand from Europe will not be particularly great, since most of the wheat producing countries there have also good crops. ndence from particular tarmers, giving sults of their experience, is solicited, should be signed with the writer's real in full, which will be printed or not, as ter may wish.

No doubt the war will improve the demand somewhat, but this item will hardly offset the unusually large acreter may wish. THE PLOUGHMAN offers great advantages to advertisers. Its circulation is large and among the most active and intelligent portion of the come considerable amount of the crop will go into storage with the hopes of a higher price later on.

Probably, as usual, other grains will follow a course somewhat parallel to wheat in regard to prices. This means cheap feed stuffs to eastern dairy farmers who will also, it appears, have No land devoted to fruit should be abundant and cheap hay, thus giving them facilities to cope with the ex- should be set in shallow pans, stand formation. Conditions may conspire to is a difference of opinion as to the abundance. Late growth is very likely to winter tremely low prices of milk and dairy forty-eight hours and never be allowed render hay worth more per ton six nature of damage, some writers taking farmers, the potato crop, will, it ap- is just opposite in each feature. First, would seem, however, to be the part of jured at all. It is a well-known fact headed borer (given in our last issue) disadvantages are pointed out by seven Pieces seeded to grass in July should pears, be abundant, and after the early the milk is set in deep cans; second, it wisdom for the farmer to make his plans that many forms of boring insects prefer are also of value and are generally emwill furnish a big lot of juicy food to the will furnish a big lot of juicy food to the well, since farmers will have plenty of reduced to forty-five degrees or below. other things the saving of fertility that the present species is included in farther up the fruck and to as many Mixtures to meet special needs of soil feed and will not be anxious to force a The introduction of the Swedish sys- by the making of manure with which to this category. The general opinion is branches as can be conveniently reached. or crop. side the row and tie a piece of twine joicing, and no need for complaint.

prosperity with no cause for special rejoicing, and no need for complaint.

prosperity with no cause for special rejoicing, and no need for complaint.

There are many enter

Strawberries in August.

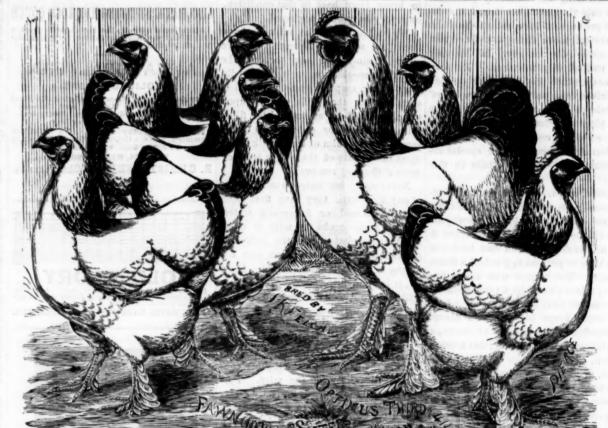
maple, or any fruit tree, may be used. Then sively on the southern or southwestern a good time to dig out pond holes and dollars and cents, but rather than to tem of cream raising all the cream could ing horses, keeping more sheep. Then sively on the southern or southwestern or southwestern agood time to dig out pond holes and dollars and cents, but rather than to make ditches. Lowland properly have no strawberries next year, the not only be obtained between milkings to a limited extent, if it is deemed exditches. Lowland properly have no strawberries next year, the drained makes the most profitable mow- grower is advised to set, even now. If but in a much shorter time. The facts pedient, we may substitute hay for a felled logs that are exposed to direct ty or forty feet, on the outskirts of orpot-grown runners can be obtained and are that if milk is set at or near the temportion of the grain rations of all classes sunlight. Observation shows that it is chards, where they would be freely mixtures that will do good service. set in moist land, the growth will be perature at which drawn and quickly of herbiverous live stock. CURRANTS may be allowed to remain hardly checked and they will bear well reduced to forty-five degrees or below, upon the bushes several weeks after next season. They will not have time all the cream will be at the surface very they are ripe, but for shipping for any to make so many runners as the spring soon after such reduction of temperature distance they should not be allowed to set plants and they will therefore need has been completely effected. This is get over-ripe. Care should be taken to to be set closer together in the row, and a question that can be settled in any pick the fruit upon the stems, for if the the rows nearer together. The land farm dairy-or for that matter anywhere berry is pulled off the stem the skin is should be made very rich for August that milk, water and ice can be obtained. set plants. If there is no other source for next

AFTER the squash vines have begun year's crop it will pay to clear up the to run and occupy most of the space, it old strawberry bed after fruiting, espes better to let them alone. The less cially if it is set on land where the the soil or vines are disturbed the faster weeds and grass do not work in very vating pays or not depends somewhat "pasture is very fair." on the soil. On moist loams straw- As will be seen, the reports of the bed will sometimes last two or three ples will be only fair. The same is true

Getting all the Cream.

from which the branches grow, not all is a common remark that nothing seems be somewhat of a problem, and it is a variety of deciduous trees.

any branches cross or rub against each tem of cream raising in this country in pursue.



LIGHT BRAHMAS.

F. W. Moseley.

Crops in New England.

Reports from farmers in various secthe growth, and the more fruit will be fast. A good way is to run over the tions of New England indicate a good If maggots get into the roots and bed with the mowing machine set high all-round crop yield this year. The the stems near the ground, pour a little to cut off the tall weeds, then plough up following quotations are taken at ranstrong soap suds into the ground where the bed so as leave a row of the best dom from letters from all the six plants eight inches to one foot wide. states: "Corn ful'y 100 per cent;" Take a sharp, narrow bog hoe and clean "rye 25 to 30 bushe's per acre;" With the potato crop this year the out the worst and most weedy places "beets and other roots in fine condiamong the plants; finally apply a good tion;" "potatoes will be a large crop, dressing of manure or fertilizer. Bone and good quality;" "corn and the or potash is excellent. A bed well regrains all right;" "more hay than we paired in this way will often yield al- know what to do with;" "the yield of most as many quarts as it did the first tobacco will be good;" "the onion crop fully ripen. The early sown crop will year, and although small they will at is flourishing;" "apples promise to be least do for home use. Whether reno- rather light for a bearing year;

berry beds get badly grassed in the first staple crops are very favorable. In reseason, while on dry, clayish loams the gard to fruits there is considerable varigrass will not work in rapidly and the ation. In most states the yield of apyears in tolerable condition. Such beds of pears, plums and grapes. Cherries should be enriched with manures which were plenty, raspberries and blackberries about the average.

products. That other staple of eastern to get very co d. The Swedish system months from now than it is today. It the stand that healthy trees are not infair price. Live stock ought to hold up third, its temperature should be quickly can profitably. This means among growth, and records show conclusively erings and washes should be applied than the commercial brands. surplus on the market. On the whole, tem started a good deal of thinking, build up the farm's fertility, which is that trees suffering from "sun scald" are As this, however, necessitates additional Educational value. the prospect thus early is one of average talking, writing and some experiment- really a very necessary and important most subject to attack, and the opinion labor and extra expense, other preven-

were only settled by experimenting and There are many enterprises upon under this name is in reality due to the Trap; wood for the beetles.—For this ing plant food most commonly urged demonstrating. But at last it came to which the farmer may embark for the work of this species of borer. The purpose any sort of tree known to be are: be pretty general y understood that by purpose of feeding more hay. There beetle is essentially a sun-loving species freely attacked by this borer, e. g., oak, Plants set in August seldom pay in the correct practice of the Swedish sys- is dairying, raising young cattle, board- and deposits its eggs practically exclu- maple, or any fruit tree, may be used. it pay.

M. SUMNER PERKINS.

The Flat-Headed Apple-Tree Borer.

The much less dangerous, though other borers, is the flat-headed apple-tree of Agriculture.

less to a little more than a half inch in and serrate, the eyes large and conspic- ural host tree. surface of the body is dark metalic coppery bronze. The males are smaller and may further be distinguished from as by other characters.

present species is diurnal in habit, being year. most active in the heat of the day and common'y found on prostrate trees and logs or on injured trunks basking in the

generally understood that the milk last season, but we have no positive in- ment due to poor soil or drouth. There opment, pupation occurring in the of a little business energy and foresight, cents a pound.

has been expressed that injury known tive measures are recommended.

discoloration of the bark.

stance, which is easily rubbed off. The the head. In color it is light yellow and tion from injury. wing-covers are ornamented and under- in length it measures nearly twice that neath, as may be seen when the insect is of the mature insect. It habitually rests in flight, the body is a bright metallic in a curved positiou. The pupa shows greenish blue. The under surface is the form of the future beetle and is of the same yellow color as the larva.

NATURAL HISTORY AND HABITS.

spring shortly after the appearance of get from eighty to ninety cents worth the beetles. It differs also in its manner for the same outlay. of work, living for the most part just | Several of the farmers who practise beneath the bark, where it excavates home mixing were asked a series of into sap-wood. Like many other borers replies are summarized thus: it often girdles a small tree, a single in- 1. They had practised home mixing dividual being capable of killing a small for two years or less. tree in this manner. As it approaches 2. They had made from one to six maturity it generally eats deeper into tons yearly. the solid heart-wood, but in spring 3. They had found no difficulty in time, just before transformation, it getting low quotations. works back into the bark, and there con- 4. They had found no difficulty in structs its pupal chamber. In the pupa mixing. state it is said to remain for about three 5. The mechanical condition (fineweeks, when the beetles cut their way ness) of the goods was satisfactory in out, leaving an elliptical exit hole in the five cases; two reported lumpiness of bark, which distinguishes its work from the nitrate of soda an obstacle; one of that of the round-headed borers, which the latter overcame this by having the make round holes in their exit, these nitrate mi led before using. larvæ, but farther south, in the District odd spells and makes no money estiof Columbia, according to recent obser- mates. early as November the first year.

are effective destroyers of this species, for the first time in 1808. as are also ants, which devour larvae | 8. The goods were used on corn, and pupæ under the bark. A number potatoes, onions, etc.

REMEDIES.

The remedies advised for the round-

able to withstand the strong flowing sap be attracted for the deposition of to mix the goods. trap wood by burning before April again are proved to be without basis in A list of its recorded food plants in- and May of the following year. This fact by the cases here cited. The parties cludes, among orchard trees, apple, pear, plan has not been practically tested, but whose goods have been analyzed at this peach; and of the shade and forest trees, the writer has no doubt that it would station did make it pay, did mix it with more abundant, insect than any of the mountain ash, oak, maple, box-elder, prove useful in securing immunity from a sufficient degree of evenness, many of hickory, chestnut, sycamore, horse-chest- this pest in the orchard, provided that them made mixtures better adapted for

should be added plum and cu tivated Cultural carefulness .- Careful, clean commercial trands sold in the state, and The adu t insect measures from a little redbud (Cercis japonica), and currant. methods of cultivation are essential as a they do not seem to lay stress on the Cherry, beech, and white birch are measure of protection, and involve the difficulty of mixing. It would appear length. It is flattened above, resembles probably food plants and elm, tulip, and cutting out of dead, dying and injured as if the final objection alone is worthy somewhat a snapping beetle, but it is cottonwood have been mentioned as deciduous forest and shade trees known of consideration. Those to whom it not provided with jumping organs like such, but on what authority is not clear. to be chosen as food by this beetle, as appears, who prefer to buy mixed goods rather than raw materials, might well the E'ateridæ. The antennæ are short Oak is without doubt the favorite nat- well as orchard trees. Care should be combine and buy fertisizers of specified exercised in transplanting, and especial- composition made from standard crude uous, and the forelegs are armed in fron t The larva differs greatly from that of ly in pruning, and the use of fertilizers stock on competitive bidding by manuwith a conspicuous tooth. The upper the round-headed borer. Its name of should not be neglected that the trees facturers. This method of purchase is largely in vogue in some localities and is flat-headed borer is derived from the may be thrifty and better able to with- decidedly preferable to that commonly brown and fresh specimens are coated peculiar flat expansion of the second stand attack. Proper regard for these practiced. brown and fresh specimens are coated there and there with a powdery gray sub- thoracic segment, the one just behind thoracic segment, the one just behind measures should give practical exempthere and there with a powdery gray sub- thoracic segment, the one just behind thoracic segment, the one just behind measures should give practical exempthere are coated thoracic segment, the one just behind thoracic segment, the one just behind measures should give practical exempthere are coated thoracic segment, the one just behind measures should give practical exempthere are coated thoracic segment, the one just behind measures should give practical exempthere are coated thoracic segment, the one just behind measures should give practical exempthere are coated thoracic segment.

Home Mixing of Fertilizers.

the females by their green heads as well entire United States and the southern Vermont station. This method of purthe females by their green heads as well so by other characters.

Unlike the round-headed borer the present species is diurnal in habit, being the resent species and the solution of the case of the solution of the portion of Canada, being a native of the resent species is frequently the best, provided wise choice is made. The well informed farmer, however, can often get better is then leveled again and the operation of the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed farmer, however, can often get better is then leveled again and the operation of the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed farmer, however, can often get better is then leveled again and the operation of the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed farmer, however, can often get better is then leveled again and the operation of the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed farmer, however, can often get better is then leveled again and the operation of the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed farmer, however, can often get better is then leveled again and the operation of the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed the resulting provided wise choice is made. The well informed the resulting provided wise choice is made. The resu grades at lower figures by buying the thrice repeated. The mixture may then raw materials and mixing them to suit be screened again if desired. The beetles make their appearance his special needs. The man who knows Vermont farmers seldom think of cotsunlight. The beetles are active creat- about the same time as the round-headed what he wants and pays cash for crude tonseed meal as a fertilizer, yet hundreds What To Do With the Hay Crop. ures, running rapidly and flying readily. borer, in regions infested by both species, stock gets plant food for much less than in the south and large quantities even in This species attacks by preference in the principal apple-growing regions does the credit buyer of mixed goods. New England. It is undoubtedly better the other branches shortened back threadbare subject, yet it is one to Having harvested an enormous hay diseased or dying trees, inhabits all of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater to feed it to stock in moderate quantities, and the contract of the northern states after the middle Many manufacturers are glad to cater the middle Many man to this class of trade and to make quotato this class of trade and to make quotato this class of trade and to make quotato this class of trade and to make quotagetting two returns for one expenditure. The tree should be reference needs to be crop the question naturally occurs to parts of a tree from the base of the trunk of May, and continue through the month of May, and trained with a straight central trunk conflicting theories constantly afloat. It this hay?" It certainly does appear to ravages to fruit trees, but attracts also a tember, the female depositing her eggs able as to sell at higher prices on credit the manure pile supplies, it is safe to upon the trunks of trees destined to be doing what is essentially a banking busi- say that at the prices ruling during the from one spot but one above the other, to be settled, and in dairying if anymatter for each individual farmer to

in all these respects it differs from the
the future food of the larva, in cracks

ness for their customers. The individual farmer to
in all these respects it differs from the
the future food of the larva, in cracks

readily available organic nitrogen has and symmetrical in all directions. The thing ever is settled, and in dairying if any-matter for each individual farmer to in all these respects it differs from the the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. The thing ever is settled, and in dairying if any-matter for each individual farmer to in all these respects it differs from the the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. The thing ever is settled, and in dairying if any-matter for each individual farmer to in all these respects it differs from the the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. The thing ever is settled, and in dairying if any-matter for each individual farmer to in all these respects it differs from the the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. The thing ever is settled it does not long relarge from the settled, and in dairying if any-matter for each individual farmer to in all these respects it differs from the the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. The dairy is a settled in all these respects it differs from the the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. The dairy is a settled in all these respects it differs from the future food of the larva, in cracks less for their customers. tree must be watched all through the main so. This is especially true when stances vary, and what would be the latter in that it is injurious chiefly to eral eggs are most frequently found to-method of purchase best meets his conditional markets than in continuous best plan for one farmer to follow would young trees, its injuries being practically gether. The eggs are yellow in color, tions; whether as a matter of conven-schedule of trade values used by this as which tend to outgrow the others. If

which tend to outgrow the others. If

which tend to outgrow the others. If

The introduction of the Swedish sys
best plan for one farmer to follow would young trees, its injuries being practically getner. The eggs are yellow in coordinate to newly transplanted nursery irregularly ribbed, and about one-fiftieth ience, and to avoid the necessity of well as other New England stations in the introduction of the Swedish sys
all ows fourteen cents a pound for organstock and to trees which have been of an inch in length. The larva differs study, a litt'e bother and cash payment, allows fourteen cents a pound for organother, one should be removed. If the larva differs study, a fitte bother and cash payment, ic nitrogen at the seaboard. It has cost tree is started sinkly in the larva differs study, a fitte bother and cash payment, ic nitrogen at the seaboard. It has cost tree is started sinkly in the larva differs study, a fitte bother and cash payment, ic nitrogen at the seaboard. It has cost tree is started sinkly in the will pay a dollar for sixty cents this year on the average in cottonseed tree is started right subsequent pruning will be weakened through any cause, such as prices, even lower than were received worth of plant food, or by the exercise meal delivered in Vermont but 12.9 careless pruning, or insufficient nourishment of a little business energy and foresight cents a pound.

broad, flat, and very irregular channels, questions by the Vermont stations as to but sometimes entering more deeply the practicability of this method. Their

holes corresponding to a cross-section | 6. Three estimate cost of mixing at of the beetle which make them. In the fifty cents a ton, three at a dollar, while north the winter months are passed as one states that the work was done at

vations, pupation may take place as 7. Five state that the goods have good field results, one that they were

Among natural enemies, woodpeckers the best ever obtained, and one mixed

of parasitic insects also prey upon it and 9. Six state that home mixing paid; assist greatly in restricting its too great one mixed for the first time in 1898, and states that if field results are satisfactory

> it will prove a paying operation. 10. The following advantages and

demand is satisfied, rather low priced. need not stand longer than from one and calculations to feed as much hay out injured plants but when this is wanting played against the present species. It is a. Advantages: Better goods for less

b. Disadvantages: None.

The objections to this method of buy-

doubtful if the young larvæ would be exposed to the sun, the beetles would 4. That it is a fussy and costly task

their eggs, and all that would then Most of these objections have been Infestation may be detected by the be necessary would be to destroy the shown in the past to be fallacious, and

borer, says a bulletin of the Department nut, linden and willow. To this list no diseased fruit trees be left for food. their uses than the majority of mixed facturers. This method of purchase is

barn floor, platform scales, screen, shovel and hoe comprise the outfit. The materials being weighed, screened and lumps pulverized, the most bulky goods (usually the acid phosphate) are spread in an the same yellow color as the larva.

Most users of commercial fertilizers oblong pile from six to twelve inches deep. Upon its leveled top are placed one above another the other ingredients,

of thousands of tons are thus used yearly

Barn Conveniences.

A long life spent on the farm has shown the importance of so arranging things in and around the barn as to save time and labor in caring for the stock.

During a large part of the year the farmer does a full day's work in the field, and his barn chores are done when he is wearied with work, and he appreciates every moment he can save.

There is no question, writes Waldo F Brown, in the Practical Farmer, but that a good basement barn is economical both as to cost and labor in caring for stock, and I would not make any other kind of a barn if building new. But a basement barn should be well ventilated, partment of Agriculture, on the subject tacks of fungi. as the ceiling is generally low, and if is a valuable little leaflet. Some ideas are well ventilated need not be over seven brought out which may prove of value or eight feet, and this saves expense in of our readers. The author is B. E. making a fill or bridge to get the team Fernow, Chief of the Division of Foreson the upper floor. The best plan for try. ventilating I have ever seen is to leave an opening directly over the manger, large enough to drop bundles of fodder or large forks full of hay into it, and, as low forms of plants, which require eral farming so commonly practiced. such openings are never safe unless pro- moisture for development. Cooled to As a rule they have not found the detected, the hay chute should be located the freezing point they cease to be active sired profit, and have returned to the under the edge of hay bay, so there can and heated to 150 degrees F., they die. old system, more firmly convinced that be no possible danger of men or animals They need the oxygen of the air, hence specialties do not pay. In this they falling through. To economize both woods submerged in water, or kept con- are undoubtedly mistaken. The evispace and labor, we make our manger stantly wet do not decay. A thin fence dence on which they base their opinion six feet wide, with a row of stock on rail seasons and lasts; a thick one of the is derived from only one or two years' each side of it, and if the barn is forty same wood rots before it can season. stable, as the natural position of both "dry rot." horses and cattle when eating is with their heads down.

we always pass through the manger to soils. the top of boxes for cows being about well as from older timber. two feet above the floor of the manger and those for horses being a foot or two white pine heart wood, contrary to the and corn, keeps half a dozen sheep, higher. Some have objected to this, general belief lasts the best. saying that the hay would become soiled

the horses and cattle can be bedded in larly placed.

the way of using the thresher on the kiln or hot room. Conifers of all kinds of farmers. But there are many farms it would be well to insist upon the use a bin below in the car stable through a does much to increase durability.

earth floor enough lower than the barn that rafting and hot water treatment inwagon with wheat, instead of lifting the wood. length as the horse stable, and located occasion similar mischief.

and keep it from drying out so as to 300 posts. fire-fang. If help is scarce, or the ground Both tar and oil paint have the disad- The trucker will not grow cabbage ensoft so that we cannot draw loads over vantage, that they act as mere covers. tirely, nor will the dairyman keep nothit, we can let the manure stay for If the wood has any chance to get moist ing but cows, the poultryman raise anymonths in this stable, or until it is three before painting, they are harmful instead thing but broilers, nor the grain grower feet deep, and if fresh bedding is added of useful. each day, and the manure is kept level and well tramped, there will be no as well as their thick tarry constituents, will nick one with the other and not offensive odor from it.

lence which I would be very unwilling ferable to paints and tars. to do without, and that is a root cellar 14x20 feet. This is directly behind the cows, so that but few steps are necestion to the barn. I would advise a root cellar in the barn.

Increasing the Durability of Tim-

Circular No. 21, issued by the De-

The most important conclusions are as follows:

feet wide, twenty head of cattle or six- Where boards or timbers in houses first place their land may not have been teen horses can eat from one manger, are covered with paint before they are adapted to the crop tried. And again, The floor of this manger need be but thoroughly seasoned, as mopboards and the farmer not knowing the special relittle, if any, higher than that of the wainscoting often are, they decay by quirements of the crop, fails in this

This applies especially to shingle roofs, which should never be painted until er, usually prove failures. While there The manger is wide and high enough they have been on for a year or so. is much truth in the old saw about putso a man can walk through it erect, and Timber lasts longer in heavy moist clay ting all one's eggs in one basket, yet it

feed grain in the boxes, which are se- Fence posts from young trees with eggs than to put one egg in half a dozen cured to the partitions on either side, considerable sap wood, do not last as baskets. The farmer who keeps five

by the feet in passing over it, but I reply qualities of timber, to put it through garden, a few potatoes and fifty cabto this objection saving, first, we feed the dry kiln, as the heat kills all the bages, generally spends all the pleasant grain before putting the hay down, and, fungi. This suggests that it would be days breaking the colts and finds that second, that, with timber as cheap as it of value to treat fence posts in this way. the cows eat all the hay, the chickens is, plank walks can be made, and there Cutting down trees in early spring, the garden and the hen turkey the cableaving them to leaf out before cutting bage, while he does not produce enough As my barn was located unwisely on into logs is practiced in Europe. It is of any one crop to pay to sell, and wet land, I have floored a passage way claimed that this will cause a complete what he does grow goes to feed his proper care they will never become in front of it with cement, which insures removal of sap stock, etc., and increase stock. us always a clean walk at stable doors. the durability. If timber is to remain The trouble with mixed farming is Our arrangement for storing bedding in the log (as export timber, etc.,) peel, that the farmer does not produce enough is such as make it very convenient for cover over the ends with cheap paint, of any one crop to call the buyer to both horses and cattle. A room 10x14 and always place on skids. Work up him. He has so little that it does not

immediately in the rear of the cows any kind of timber as soon as possible. pay to go to the city and sell it himself, holds a three months' supply of bedding Never leave any wood, not even cord- nor does he post himself on the market for the number of cows the stable will wood, piled on the ground; raise it on price. As a consequence he takes what accommodate, as we always use short crosspieces and if it is valuable material he gets and wishes he had more. If it bedding, chaff or sawdust in cow stable. (cooperage, wagon or other stock), pile is 50 or 100 pounds of wool he thinks and it requires but a moment's time to with care, give to all parts of the pile a another buyer will not come his way scatter it in the manure ditch and on chance for circulation of air, and if pos- for such a small lot, while the buyer, the floor when the stable is cleaned. sible cover the pile to shut out the direct knowing this, offers several cents under the floor when the stable is cleaned. sible cover the pile to shut out the direct knowing this, offers several cents under out with cold or warm water; then pour the market price and then uses this sale out with cold or warm water; then pour in hot or cold water, the hotter the bet-for your PLOUGHMAN. This binder will above them, and a chute is located in crosspieces, and all sawed material given as an opening wedge with other and ter, and wash thoroughly. If a barrel warping (sycamore, gum, oak, etc.,) hear straw is dropped through it falls directly must be piled with special care; the ity. In case the farmer sends his stuff behind the horses, near the middle of crosspieces must be ample in thickness to market he has only a small quantity and turn bottom up (in case of the barthe stable. By this arrangement both as well as in number, and must be regu- of each grade and the salesman finds it rel, at least), leaving the cover off to

In ordinary yard seasoning," "one only a few packages. As we feed bran to quite an extent year for every inch in thickness" is an While mixed farming is not profitable cream will be left inside after churnevery winter, we have built a granary old rule. Inch stuff of hard woods can I do not wish to advocate raising special ing, but should there be any such a seven feet above the barn floor, but be seasoned well by air drying six crops only. This would certainly prove brush will be necessarily employed for located at one side, so as not to be in months and then placing them in dry more unprofitable for the general mass their removal. In fact should any but barn floor or of driving in the loads of can be dried very well by placing in dry which are particularly adapted to rais- of a stiff brush anyway, but where the

side from the meal granary. On the cilitate seasoning. Experiments on a invested. other side of this granary, opposite the large scale have not proven encouraging Specialty farming, as opposed to good washing with clear hot water and barn floor, is a wagon shed with an in this respect. The common assertion mixed farming, means more particular- a stiff brush, which will go into the floor of the granary so that the top of jure the wood by reducing its strength growing one special crop only. It may water to rinse all clean, finishes the the wagon bed is level with the granary is entirely unsubstantiated. Long-time be fruit growing, grain raising, truck-operation. The cans require no wiping. floor, and when we wish to load the immersion hastens the darkening of ing or market gardening, stock raising

Heavy tar oils, freed of their volatile, he should select a line of crops which

My barn contains one other conven- under the name of carbolineum, are pre- two things to wield some influence in

These oils penetrate and act as anti-

ground, and as fungi cannot eat their tiona! Stockman. way through charcoal they are prevented from entering. Generally, however, the process develops large cracks, and thus exposes the interior to the at-

Mixed or Specialty Farming.

During the past few years of depression many farmers have branched out in new lines with the hope of finding Decay in wood is caused by fungi or something more profitable than the genexperience with a new crop. In the wav.

Special crops, with the general farmis much easier to watch one basket of cows, raises two colts a year, grows a For sidewalks the rapidly grown few tons of hay, a few acres of wheat twenty-five fowls, a pair of ducks, a It is a great advantage to the lasting hen turkey and an old sow, has a small

tons, and the ground feed is shoveled to soning disinfects lumber and thereby has mastered the details of any such there will be little but brine and some crop, he may with great profit grow it butter has been removed. spout connecting them. To avoid all Immersion in water for safe storage to the exclusion of everthing else. The danger of cattle getting to the lower bin of wood is an old custom; it also im- farmer should find out what his land as difficult to keep sweet than the tin one. and eating the meal to their injury, proves the sap wood, since it allows the best adapted to, then master the details Wash first in cold water, then with the front of it is made sloping, with a nitrogenous materials and part of the thoroughly and grow his crop for all then scald, give a final rinsing and hang lid hinged at the top, and when closed carbohydrates to be removed by fermenthere is in it no matter whether it be in the sun. Throw it away after a few it is impossible for any animal to open tation without admitting the real wood- squashes or beans, cucumbers or pep- days and replace it with a new one. destroying fungi. Boiling and steam- permint, sheep or turkeys, tobacco or Bleached butter cloth will answer as Our granary for wheat is on a level ing, it is claimed, serve a similar pur- hops, or anything else which will pay a well as cheese cloth. Four thicknesses with the barn floor, and on the opposite pose, and that all water treatments fa- good return for the money and labor

or dairying with its accompaniments of ery is usually devoted to remnants of sacks, we lay a smooth board from the Never apply paint or any other coat- hogs and calves. If the farmer grows tor. It makes an excellent cold storage granary door to the wagon bed, draw ing to green or unseasoned timber. It fruit the crop should not be all peaches place, but must be closely looked after the sacks out and drop them down into the wood is not well dried or seasoned or strawberries, but the farm should be during hot weather.—Jersey Bulletin. the wagon. A passageway under the the coat will hasten decay. Oil paints devoted to fruit of all kinds. By startmeal granary enables us to walk to the are used to increase the durability ing with strawberries the summer will straw chute, and also to drop hay or by protecting the wood against mois- be continued with raspberries, cherries, fodder into the racks in the third stable, ture. An exposed unpainted board be-currants, gooseberries, dewberries, which is kept for young cattle, and stairs comes gray and fuzzy, warps and checks, blackberries, peaches and plums, while from the basement also come up in this the nails rust out, and, even if it is not the fall will keep him busy with pears passage. The third stable is the same exposed to rain, damp air, steam, etc., and grapes, and apples will keep the work going half through the winter. In just behind it. Two doors open be- For coating, coal tar, with or with- such a line of farming a man's thoughts tween them a few feet from each end, out sand or plaster, and pitch, especial- are concentrated largely in one direcand a large window in the middle. ly if mixed with oil of turpentine and tion and his energies are expended This window, as I call it, has no glass, applied hot (thus penetrating more where they will accomplish the most. but a hinged shutter, so that it can be deeply), answers best. A mixture of If he tries to keep a dairy and produce opened or closed at pleasure, and, like three parts coal tar and one part clean, hav in addition to fruit growing he will the doors, is used for throwing manure unsalted grease, to prevent the tar from find that the cows must be milked at drying until it has had time to fill the the same time the strawberries need greatly alarmed at his condition. My In this stable we keep our young de- minute pours, is recommended. One picking, while a meadow of hay must horned cattle loose, to tramp the manure barrel of coal tar, (\$3 to \$4), will cover be watched and raked when the cherries are fit to pick.

> give his whole attention to wheat. But such as are now offered in the market conflict, and produce enough of one or Hood's Pills care Liver Ills; easy to take,

the market.

This is a broad subject for discussion septics, actually killing the fungi, or at in a single paper, but enough can be least retarding their action and develop- said to show the folly of trying to grow sary to get roots for them. As it is ment. They are applied with brush, or everything profitably on one farm. The frost proof, and, like the stables, has a else as baths, usually and preferably hot. thankfulness of many writers in welcement floor, it is a very valuable addi- They cannot replace paints, where the coming a return to the good old times looks of material are to be improved. of "peace and poverty" and mixed Charring assists merely as an insula- farming is more moonshine than anytor, separating the wood from the thing else.-Edwin C. Powell in Na-

Hot Weather.

In winter it is a comparatively easy matter to keep the pails, strainers, churn, etc., sweet and clean, but when July comes, with its hot, muggy days gether a different thing. Eternal vigilance is the price of sweetness then, and to the inexperienced some instruc- 21 Milk St., Boston, Mass. tion along these lines may not be amiss. It is much less difficult to keep the dairy utensils smelling sweet than to bring them back to that condition, once they have been neglected.

We will suppose the milk to have been just strained, through the wire gauze strainer and also through the folded cheese-cloth below it. The pails after being emptied must not be left standing for the milk to dry upon them, but shall be at once either filted with cold water, or else rinsed in the same. Once a film of dried milk forms upon the inside of the pail, it is much more difficult of removal.

Never apply hot water to milk vessels of any kind until they have first been rinsed with cold or lukewarm water. The hot water cooks the milk at once. and that is what causes the vellowish formation which is sometimes seen adhering to the pails and strainer. Once on, it is difficult to remove. Dry ashes will remove it well rubbed on with a cloth, So will baking soda or bath brick. Salt is good to cleanse the wire strainer if the little holes get stopped up. Use a new tooth-brush, first removing the handle to make it more convenient in getting at the wire. Persevere until the gauze is perfectly clear. If necessary, use a pin to free the particles. These directions are in case a strainer has been neglected. With

After rinsing with cold water, wash with warm water, using a brush rather than a cold cloth for the purpose, since the former reaches every crack and corner better. Then scald in boiling water, thoroughly wipe dry, and set bottom up-in the sunshine if con

For a wooden churn, the following method will be found all that is necessary to keep it sweet for years: As soon as the butter is removed, rinse hard work to realize on a mixed lot of ensure a perfect circulation of air. which will prevent mustiness. It is Sold at the PLOUGHMAN office for 30 cents. not expected that any particles of

are none too many.

Creamery cans can be kept sweet by rinsing with cold water, then give a

The under part of the cabinet creamfood where there is no other refrigera-

A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors - How a Cure

Was Effected. "When five years old my little boy had scrofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples which would fester, break open and run and then scab over. After disappearing they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helpd her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned." WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's.

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11 Portland St., Boston, Mass. DOGS, FANCY FOWLS,

PIGEONS, CANARY BIRDS. RABBITS, and GUINEA PIGS, MEDICINES for DOGS and BIRDS. MANGE CURE WHICH BRATS THE WORLS Also Seeds of All Kinds.

Henderson Dairy Co. Registered Jersey Cattle for Sale at reasonable Brookline, Mass.

(and nights almost as bad) it is alto- HERMES S. HEYWOOD, Purchasing Agent,

Estimates Furnished on Merchandise of Every Description.

AUTOMATIC SWINGING HAMMOCK COUCH A gentle pressure to the foot boards gives a lelightfully soothing, lengthwise perpetual mo-ion, without effort.

A NATURAL FAN

SOLID COMFORT. Luxurious Breezy Ease. Delightfully Cool and Fascinating. Artistic and Decora-tive, Strong and Durable. Refresh-ing Zephyrs on a Sultry Day. Perpetual, healthy motion. No effort. ammock, a Bed, a Couch for Piazzas, Home wn. Prized by man, woman and child.

PRICES, \$3.50 to \$6.00. R. CHRISTENSEN, 88 Chambers St



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Apple Orchard. Wanted a snus

Farms and Country Homes on the South May ham, Cohasset, Scituate, Duxbury and Marshfield, from half an acre to 200 acres, and from \$1000 upwards. The quality of the home markets and the convenience to Boston makes this section one of the most desirable for pourtry and vegetable raising, as well as for summer homes For list of places and prices, address

J. A. Willey, 178 Devonshire St.

Some New Hampshire Farm Bargains particulars of which can be had on ap plication at this office or of E. H. Carroll Warner, N.H.

Poultry Farms For Sale

BREEZY HILL. FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM, 27 acres well divided, mowing and pasture, near one of the best markets in the State. Brick house, 10 rooms, painted, 2 open fire places, wood house, barn, milk and ice house, greenhouse for early vegetables, hot beds and sashes, hennery for 100 fowls. All buildings in good condition, high, sightly and healthy location; very fine neighborhood. Fine apple orchard in bearing, 2 peach orchard of 300 trees, 200 bearing; young orchard of apple, cherries, plums just beginning to bear; ½ acre black and red raspherries, strawberry bed, some currants and blackberries; 150 choice grape vines, bearing finely. Ready sale for vegetable plants; vegetable sof all kinds grown and readl's sold, the owner having built up an established trade for all products. Will include pots, crates and boxes, upwards of 1000; also stock and tools, meaning horse, cow, fowls, and all farming tools with fruit and vegetable route. This property is ree and clear; owner will sell \$1800, ½ cash. Plenty shade, shrubbery and flower bed; faces south, village in sight.

\$3000 BUYS THIS 5-ACRE FARM, with house 6 rooms, and stable.

MINUTES to steam car station, 5 minutes to electrics, 25 miles from Boston between two of the best markets in Massachusetts, 10-acre farm, all cleared land, and in fine state cultivation, 8 room house and stable, built 7 years; variety fruit; some 3000 strawberry plants set in spring of '97. One cow, harness, buggy, fowls and tools. Price \$3200.

2-ACRE FARM—40 apple, 20 pear, 10 peach trees, best varieties, nice well, spring and brook on place, 7 room house with shed, barn and poultry house. Price \$1200. 25 miles from

RAND FOR POULTRY AND GARDENING -514 acres with 240 ft frontage; 214
in gras, 1/2 plowed balance not cultivated;
about 4 acres nearly level; 55 full grown apple
trees al bearing (40 Baldwins, 5 sweet); 25
quince, 4 pear, 5 plum. 25 currant. Fine new
hen house 8x40; never failing well, attractive
modern house, one year old; parlor finished in
oak handsome fireplace and mantel; remainder
in Carolina pine and cypress; nalls, parlor and
dining room have polished oak floors; china
closet with glass doors in dining room; new set closet with glass doors in dining room; new set Holland shades ane 2 straw mattings go with house; house warm and sunny, cellar dry; bath room has bowl, tub and closet; open plumbing; house fully heated by furnace and wired for electric light; healthy location. Ine view of country; American neighborhood; hydrant near in case of fire. Half hour's ride to Boston. Price \$4000.

J. A. WILLEY.

178 Devonshire St. - Boston. RE A PIONEER MINER

hay. This bin will hold about two kiln fresh from the saw. Dry kiln sea- ing certain crops and where the farmer butter is washed and salted in the churn And Get in Before the Spring, Rush and Receive Advantage of its Influences.

COPPER STOCKS ARE BOOMING.

THEY ADVANCE IN BOSTON IN THE FACE OF THE WAR SCARE.

Condensed from the "United States Investor," Boston, March 5, 1898: The market for copper stocks is booming. While the Maine explosion caused all other curities to rapidly decline, they showed unparalleled strength. The non-dividend payers even are advancing. Copper has advanced to twelve cents a pound, which means enormous profits. Consumption of copper is advancing faster than its production. In January England, France and Germany consumed more copper by 4,473 tons than the entire production of the United States. The visible supply in England and France decreased 2,693 tons during January and

Higher prices for copper stocks are confidently predicted.

Boston'& Montana has advanced from 15 cents in July, 1893, to \$1.88 in March, 1898, and Calumet & Hecla between the same period from \$2.47 to \$5.40. Copper stocks are higher than when copper was 17 cents or 5 cents per pound higher then now, which indicates a convictio that the immensely increased demand must greatly advance the price of the metal.

IMPORTANT NEW COPPER DISCOVERIES IN COLORADO ONLY.

In recent years no new copper discoveries of importance have been made in the entire world except in Colorado. These are now causing a great rush to the

PARADOX VALLEY.

THE KENDRICK PROMOTION COMPANY

sent a representative at the earliest moment into this new district and secured over two miles in length of the largest veins discovered, also a tunnel site controlling 3000 feet square of ground of immense value. The ore carries a high per cent in copper and in addition paying quantities of gold and silver associated with the copper.

For the purpose of owning and working these claims THE PARADOX COPPER-GOLD MINING COMPANY has been organized with a capital of 1,500,000 shares of \$1.00 each, full paid and non-assessable stock, carrying no individual liability; all the claims, free from debt, have been deeded to this company which has no debt and \$2,000 cash in the treasury. One-half of the whole capital stock, 750,000 shares, has been placed in the treasury of the company to be sold for the purpose of raising money with which to develop the property. Only 100,000 shares of this treasury stock will be sold at \$50,00 per thousand shares; the next 100,000 shares will be offered at not less than \$75.00 per thousand shares.

The Kendrick Promotion Company has been in the mining stock business in Denver for the past twenty years, and during that time has handled many of the large mining propositions of the state, with large profits to its cu-tomers, and has no hesitation in recommending this as one of the most promising that it has ever presented to the public. We anticipate that this stock will be quickly taken, and it will therefore be necessary to send in orders without delay. We handle all stocks listed on the Denver and Colorado Springs Exchanges.

The Kendrick Promotion Co., (\$50,000 Paid in) MINING EXCHANGE,

Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.

Our weekly mining letter sent to all applicants.

Farms for Sale.

RUIT AND POULTRY BARGAIN land, with poultry house 17x30, nearly new, painted and clapboarded, or barn but same can be rented near pertyis situated in small vi Stores P.O., Church and 8 R. R. Station. Land all ser N. R. Staton. Land all set out with the state of the stat

SOUTH EASTERN N. H. FARM. -125 acres 5 mowing and tillage, 60 pasture, use, land level, free from stones soil, 10 acres underdrained, cuts 100 soil, 10 acres underdrained, cuts 100 lish hay, yearly. Tie ups for 35 h horses, best of never falling water barn, 160 Baldwins and russets in bbls. in season, 50 young apple trees all varieties, pears, syanes and reserved. all varieties, pears, grapes and raspbe pond on farm, brook in pasture, 2½ s painted and blinded, iswn and shade, carriage house. Barn 90 x 40 with wil ice house and hennery. Barn clapbor painted, all buildings in first-class co mile to postoffice, stores, schools and 1½ miles to one depot 3 miles to ano Boston on main line B. & M. Price \$1.

M IDDLESEX CO. STOCK FARM-For a M or to Lease—20 miles from Bo miles to 3 stations. 125 acres no nearly all tile drained, all worked by cuts 90 to 100 tons hay, accommodal head and 16 horses, (Have kept 11 16 horses) man-lon house. 18 roc cellar, furnace heat; barn 130 ft. lo 250 tons each, Sheep shed 60 ft. pj. with boiler room. 2 set boilers, siau; connected, wagen shed? onnected; wagon sheds, 2 work shops, carria house 40x40, colt barn 50x30; never falli water supplied by windmill, thrown into a sia tank in barn of 6700 gallon capacity. Fi orchard, 150 bbl. Gravenstiens, 125 bbl. Ba wins in 1897, besides other varieties; 100 plt trees, raspberries, currants, peaches. Conco and Moore's Early grapes, 200 fine vines, Bui ings in fine repair, situated on high land, shad by beautiful elim and maple trees; 5 minute walk to street cars. Butter sells at door to pt ties who call for it at 30 cts \$\psi\$ h, can sell all comake. 1200 bushels corn '97. All tools a machinery are of the best and latest make, as will be included (in sale only) if desired. Stoconsists of 22 head, 5 horses, 40 sheep and swine, 2 thoroughbred bulls. Will sell farm a personal for about one fifth of original cost, will reut for one or three years wi h privilege buying for \$1200 per year. All particulars of J. A. WILLEY,

MONEY MAKER. 220 acre farm, 2 miles from Attleboro, one of the best markets in state, and 30 from Boston. Farm is well divided, large amount of wood and timber, including a most valuable cedar growth ready to cut, a yearly sale of wood at \$4.50 per cord is assured. Til lage land level, free from stone, all worked by machinery. There is a retail milk route of 200 quarts daily; yearly sales of milk amount to over our stone. lage land level, he machinery. There is a retail milk requarts daily; yearly sales of milk ame \$3600; been managed by present ow years, losses from sales for last threnot exceed \$15. Books open for With above mentioned is included 3 horses, ali tools, vehicles and farrice pond on place, new ice house nice house, 10 finished rooms, anot nice house, 10 finished rooms, anoth rented for \$3.50 per month; stock rented for \$3.50 per month; stock barn 39x large carriage house, 2 other barns. This without question one of the best farm propert on the market today. The yearly milk and wo sales exced \$4000 and can be increased readilf you want a bargain look this up. We invinspection. Full particulars of J. A. WILLEY, Exclusive Agent, 178 Devonshire St., Beston

MILES OUT.—7 acres land with personal property included. 1½ miles to Stores, Churches, Stations, etc. Soil a nice rich losm, 60 apple, pear, peach plum, cherry and quince Currants, raspbeiries, strawberries and grapes. 50 bbls. apples in season. Cottage house 7 fluished rooms, in fine repair, new barn 24x30 with cellar can keep 5 head; 2 hen houses, accommodate 200 hens. 1 horse cow, 2 pigs. 65 fowls, 2 seated carriage, top buggy, express wagon, hay wagon, tip cart, sleigh, sled, plows and all small farming tools. Price for all \$1800.

NEVER BEFORE offered for family 80 years; 1½ mile f Fitchburg R.R., 25 miles from Botill age 30 pasture, 30 wood, keel horses; 8 room house good repa places. Barn 86x30, with 18 till

20 MILES OUT.-75 acres, level. MILES OUT.—75 acres, level, rocks; 1 mile to Stores, P. O., St Cuts 40 tons hay; keeps 15 head and te water supply; over 130 apple, pear, p. cherry; 90 to 100 bbls, apples in seas grapes. Borders Lake; fine chance to and fishing. Large house 16 rooms, pa blinded, shaded, barn 75x40, tie ups fo carriage, hennery and corn house; all first class. \$9000. Free and clear.

ACRES FOR \$2000. — Cottage he ell, 7 rooms; 1 mile to Stores. Postation, etc. Water supply from fine cuts 10 tons hay, can be made to cut good variety of all kinds fruit; only 24 miles. Boston and on a main roa. Barn 18 addition for stock, work shop, hennery fowls, note the price \$2000.

GOOD FARM - GOOD COUNTRY RES Has an altitude of 1200 ft. above excellent buildings, and is but 1 mi Stores, P. O. Church and Station. York & Boston people coming
Massachusetts, more and more
contains 103 acres. 30 tillage,
wood and timber; 2-story house
in good repair outside and in; B
and clapboarded, deep cellar u
shed, tool and cornhouse, henu sned, tool and cornnouse, hence; capacity, good variety of apple grapes. Now keeping 13 head? Near good neighbors, fine drives at Tax rate in town \$11 per \$1000. nd ciear. Price \$2500.

PINEST POULTRY PLANT in New Englatd
Near city of 85,000 population, 26 miles from
Boston. Home market for all eggs and poultry al
top prices. 34 acres land; land worth more for
building lots than price asked for entire plant.
Brooder house 75x15; hot water system; capaefty 1500 chicks. Breeding houses are, No. 175x12; No. 2-72x12; No. 3-75x12; No. 4100x15; No. 5-72x15. Two smaller ones, 13:
24, and 8x16-all having yards varying from 50
to 100 feet in length. Buildings facing south.
Land a good loam. \$2000 to \$3000 worth plant
Land a good loam. \$2000 to \$3000 worth plant
Lumber on place. Brook crosses field. City water
In house, barn, cook house and garden. Dwelling
In house ten rooms; barn 50x50; fine cellar; join
house ten rooms; barn 50x50; fine cellar; joins
house ten rooms; barn 50x50; fine cellar; joins In house, barn, cook house and gar house teu rooms; barn 50x50; fin carriage house 24x36; cook hou stories; grain bins un stairs; 8' gine. Mann power oone outler; one 600-egg Challenge, one 600-All buildings clapboarded and pair road, electrics soon to pass. 1% postoffice, churches, etc. There 20 apple, 12 pear, 100 currant, 10 100 blackberries, and small strawb \$10,000, one-half cash. Included 100 blackberries, and small strawber \$10,000, one-half cash. Included at bred Barred and White Plymouth R Wyandottes, Brahmas and Leghorns. tlobppli- 'ted. Address J. A. Wil 178 DEVONSHIBE ST.

PRUIT CRANKS READ THIS, within ½ mile of W. D. Hinds' Peach Orchards, that for several year been awarded the prize by the Mast tural Society as the best fruit garden Farm contains over 100 acres lad wided into tillage, pasture and wood rolling and free from rocks; especial to fruit graving through this section.

J. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire Stret, Baston

See our Special Offer on the Eighth page.

POULTRY.

Poultry Notes.

Skimmilk is a good substitute for

Whitewash not only helps drive out the lice, but makes the inside of the henhouse lighter.

foods for laying hens. Oats and corn beyond competition. mixed make a good evening food.

One pound of meat scraps to about twenty-five hens is the right proportion

Heat and sunlight will yellow the plumage of the light colored breeds, but

ing mash both for laying hens and growing chickens. It is a combination of food, medicine and tonic.

much corn. Feed more shorts, gluten Plymouth Rock is good. meal, wheat, buckwheat and oats.

the lookout for another kernel of grain. any kind of grease, or any sweet stuff the lookout for another kernel of grain. any kind of grease, or any sweet stuff green food in summer, usually soon such as cheap molasses will help put on such as cheap molasses will help put on such as cheap molasses will help put on summer, usually soon fortunate, since it gives the corn grow-sible before. My own spraying experi-

Dried brewer's grains contain consid- enough for fattening chickens. erable egg material, and if they can be obtained conveniently they should be fed occasionally, say once a week, along with ground grain.

hens next winter.

times makes them pale and sickly.

but pounded crockery or glass, or fine, son the food. sharp, gravelly stone will answer the

A good mixture to sprinkle around gape disease in chickens. the henhouse, especially about the roosts Newport, Vt.

capons to sell in June when the prices

There is no need of mixing oyster to them all the time a hen knows just sive development of vermin. The how much lime she needs, and may be movement to have the ground made during the time of miking; and the cow ter shells are not sufficient for grit.

tun or molasses hogshead is better.

tight coop of fine wire netting, and bid rarely ever become infested with verthe whole neighborhood, but fix a common box trap of large size, with a dead mon box trap of large size size, which is a dead mon box trap of large size size. chicken, or other attractive food for bait. quietly as possible.

w Englat d
miles from
d poultry al
n more for
nore for
nore plant
tem; capaare, No. 12; No. 4ar ones, 19x,
g from 50
eing south.
City water
Dwelling
selfar; joins
16x24, twe
boller, enover cutter;
g Monarel.
L On main
let to store,
9 200 plum,
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- Situated re past have been the celebrated re past have been the celebrated re past to be celebrated re past to be celebrated re celebrated r

fer on



BRANCHES: Elgin, Ill. Omaha, Neb. Dubuque, Iowa, P. M. SHARPLES,

they will become white again all right with a cross of Houdan cock with evening. If done in the morning dirt tory. And as we cannot intelligently and flourishes only in climates much the next year with Plymouth Rocks. an opportunity to become so effective. thing of his resources and mode of at- not moist air alone than it needs in Add a little linseed meal to the morn-The most common mistake with far. Some of the Langshan crosses have also twice a week. mers in feeding poultry is to feed too given excellent results. Langshan upon Let the hens and chicks have a chance young larvæ feed on various growing months. The gooseberries did not mind

A New York poultryman recom- shut them up in a place as cool and for poultry. A very small patch will day with a variety of food. About furnish a great deal of bulk, and the half the grain should be whole and half It is very essential to provide grit

and its use saves a good deal of trouble, of sulpher, also add enough salt to sea. to be utilized for feeding to other live the damage to the corn must be great. find mulching with grass clippings a

purpose if they are faithfully provided. | Ed. Massachusetts Ploughman:

and in the dust box, is one 'peck of A good plan is to moisten a feather in the vessels when making the round in favor of slovenly plowing we know slaked lime, two quarts of tobacco dust, with turpentine or kerosene, insert into for replenishing, and fill up with fresh of. Another fact about these cutworms

Seasonable Reminders.

little smaller than the barrel. Pile on a allows them to once get a foothold. heavy weight of iron or stones. Get as Every known device must be utilized now. — G. O. Brown, in Baltimore cannot get at at it. As cutworms are large a barrel as possible, a vinegar during summer to keep the vermin Sun. pests of the poultry yard in check. The first and most important considera-In regard to cats prevention is better tion will always be cleanliness of the than cure. Shut the chickens up in a most thorough nature. Wild fowls defiance to all pests. But if you think min to any great degree, because they the moulting season. It is a drain on and do. cats must be killed, don't shoot or poison them, and thus gain the ill will of the whole neighborhood, but fix a comthe whole neighborhood, but fix a comthe whole neighborhood, but fix a comthe vermin pest takes advantage of of their cessation of laying, when, in fact, the corn readily. We believe that if When a thief is caught dispose of her as every neglect. When the summer seathere should be more care taken. It is this is done the injury by cutworms is son arrives, which is so propitious for a good plan to select all the fowls that so light that there will be little to re-

Kill Competition. taken out on a sunny day and coal oiled viding pure, fresh water and keep the He cannot climb a bank; of that we

dairyman who uses in the evening-just at dark. Some variety will be found the most desirable brands of lard will make the chick's thing to do. The hens need to take SEPARATOR takes head sore, as there appears to be some sufficient exercise to be healthy. Oats are one of the best single grain out all the butter fat and makes butter that is strong chemical substance in the lard. Feather. It is safest and best to use sweet oil. Put enough oil on the end of the West Chester, Pa. finger to completely anoint the top of the head of each chick. If you have lard that you know is pure it can be

crested breeds should be in demand where the majority of the cutworms

Prepare for Moulting Season.

The greatest care must be taken to

and left in the sun to dry. While they quarters clean. Wheat, oats, linseed have ready proof. are out it will be a good plan to white- meal, bone meal, meat scraps and fresh If we could protect our corn against wash the interior of the henhouse.

As soon as a hen hatches out a brood time than corn or anything that may be root worms, and white grubs as easily burn the nesting material, and coal oil considered a fattening ration. While it and effectively as we can against the the nest box. When the chicks are may not be best to feed the chickens all cutworm corn-growing would be less class butter has little three days old every chick's head should they will eat, in nearly all cases liberal risky and the cost of the crop greatly competition. The be greased. This should be done late feeding and the supplying of a good reduced.—Breeder's Gazette.

Cutworms in the Cornfield.

Dear Sir.—Please state a remedy for Keep the drinking water supply in a grow, as these stray clover plants furshaded place. Renew two or three times nish feed for the cutworms and thereby ed in the same way.—Jos. Mechan in a day. Always throw out what is left save corn. This is the best argument Practical Farmer. Which can be tried at the same time is grown faster than any other. If the cockerels of the large breeds are caponized when between two or three pounds in weight they will make splendid capons to sell in June when the wises.

Which can be tried at the same time is week.

Those who neglect hot weather thou have very cockerels of the large breeds are caponized when between two or three pounds in weight they will make splendid capons to sell in June when the wises.

Which can be tried at the same time is week.

Those who neglect hot weather the same time is and cannot climb a perpendicular bank. In this latter respect they are like the army worm. To check the advance or this pest farmers turn a furrow toward the approaching mass of worms.

A lady from Philadelphia was re-Poultry Editor.]

Which can be tried at the same time is week.

Those who neglect hot weather duties in the poultry yard next fall will be claiming they "did not have very this pest farmers turn a furrow toward the approaching mass of worms.

A lady from Philadelphia was re-Poultry Editor.] county who have a flock of good Hou- another when the furrow is full dan fowls. A hen was killed for the of their fellows. This inability to A cow giving a large quantity of milk table the day before the lady returned, travel over rough ground and climb has been slaughtered, and every drop So-called chicken cholers, investiga- and she begged for the head and wings. the perpendicular cut made by the bar- of milk has been gathered up, and the shells with the food. If she has access tion will often prove, is but an extennow much lime she needs, and may be depended on to help help herself. Oyster shells are not sufficient for grit.
Something harder and sharper should be mainly due to vermin. The hens that are infested with vermin are so debili- the feathers were very evenly mottled, ments for first cultivation we use a cul- that the milk is already there, and all Ensilage for poultry can be kept all tated that they readily succumb to dis-Ensuage for poultry can be kept all lated that they readily succumb to distance they readily successful to d right in a large tight barrel. The best crop to preserve in this way is clover. and roup than hens not infested. It is attachment that leaves the middle loose at the control of the contr erop to preserve in this way is clover. and roup than dens not intested. It is afford breeders of handsome pure bred and rough and the corn standing on a but it is not milk and we must have and fill again until it is packed as tight lance becomes necessary to keep down and all again until it is packed as tight sales becomes necessary to keep down as possible. Then fit on a loose head a insect pests that abound where neglect been waste portions of fowls. All by a rolling cutter we have the corn this change.—Farmer and Stock Breeder.

when a thief is caught dispose of her as queltiva as possible.

July is not regarded as a good month in which to batch chickens. The excovive heat is injurious and pasets are not so plenty as early in the season. He season the chick themselves are the thing the season in the case of the matter's plan for ridding birds of the mat

liable to come to the surface as soon as

it follows that if we would protect the

mmmmy

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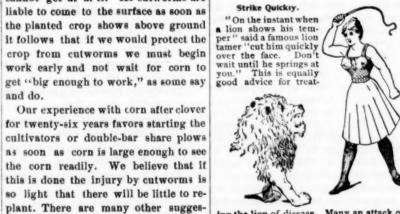
and nitrogen

See our book.

without

Mulching Gooseberries.

fed with soft food. Give three times a You can cuff and kick her about as used. Grease the mother hen under and suffered loss by some of the many native sort is found in shady woods and Every farmer and gardener has seen European varieties of it. And even our much as you please, but her gaze will the wings and over the vent. The varieties of cut worms. We do not hedgerows in the Northern and Westimmediately return to the chalk line. warmth of the hen's body diffuses the know how many of the twelve varieties ern States, where the surrounding grease, which is the main reason of the known attack our corn, but they all bushes afford it some shade. The Eurc-Splendid results have been obtained necessity for doing the work in the have the same general habit or life his-Brahma hens, the result being crossed adheres to the lard, and it does not get fight an enemy until we know some-cooler in summer than ours is. It is Chicks from this cross, it is claimed, Coal oil the inside of the brooder coops tack we may briefly say that all cuthave reached a weight of four and one- once a week, and turn them up so the worms are the larvæ of moths that lay ness combined. Three years ago when half pounds in three months, giving a sun can shine in them for half a day. well-shaped and fine-flavored carcass. Move the coops to new ground at least fall on or at the roots of plants. These July—was an exceedingly dry one, no eggs hatch in a few weeks and the rain falling for, I think, nearly two to choose between sunshine and shade. plants. Before winter they burrow in it, but kept up their foliage in good Bare yards, those where no vegetation the ground and are dormant until plants health and ripened a full crop of fruit. To finish off the chicks for market exists, and where many fowls are kept, begin to grow in the spring, when I do not think mildew of the leaf is should be spaded up every ten days, they come to the surface and attack known there, and this, as is well under-A New York poultryman recom-mends prickly comfrey as a green food quiet as possible, feed them four times a mends prickly comfrey as a green food quiet as possible, feed them four times a and during the intervening time occa-the first green, tender plant. They do stood, is what is the trouble here. Both sionally give the yard a dressing of air not consume the whole plant, but cut it leaves and fruit mildew. Spraying is slacked lime. Do it in the evening off or cut into it as if in mere wanton- now so much practiced that fungus disof it ground, feeding rather more of after the fowls have gone to roost. Fowls closely confined in bare yards, They do not like the hot sun or strong with its aid more may be done with Keep the fowls active and always on Such additions to the mash as tallow, unless they are furnished plenty of light. That they are poor travelers is this European fruit than has been por-A good sized patch of turnips sowed such as cheap molasses will help put on now will make good bulky food for the fat. Feed a little linseed meal and also are ant to commence feether placking. are apt to commence feather plucking. treely from hill to hill of his corn. It tree kept healthy several years in sucan occasional ration of meat or scraps. Yarded fowls should be liberally supplied every day with green food of some likely to come out of the ground near more robust and better able to resist kind. On the farm there is not much the hill of corn than remote from it. diseases. I have had fruit trees so treat-Here is Jacob's ration for a flock of excuse for keeping fowls confined in But wherever they come to the surface ed which were brought to a much hightwenty-five Leghorn hens when they small yards. Where it is done the they start for the nearest green succu- er standard of health than before by it. have full range of the farm. Give them farm affords every opportunity for lent plant, be it a spear of grass or It would not be too much to expect the once a day, at night the following mix. securing an abundance of green food, clover, a tobacco or cabbage plant. Chicks should not be allowed to spend ture: "Ground oats four parts, linseed also varied in kind. The weeds from Corn planted on sod ground seems to gooseberry. It is not only coolness all their time scratching manure under meal one part, ground meat one part, the garden, and, later on, the radish furnish the conditions that favor the overhead that this bush needs, it is ins the barn cellar. They like to be there and bran two parts; mix with milk or tops, early cabbage and beet leaves, moths laying their eggs in the clover or as important or more that it be secured. the barn cellar. They like to be there but the darkness and foul gases some- water, and give of a somewhat dry, should always be given to hens. The grass that is to be plowed for corn. The too, for the root. This can be obtained crumbly condition, allowing one and a sweepings of the haymow, especially if larvæ come up in the well prepared in several ways. It is practicable for The crushed stone which is sold by moistened, to the twenty-five fowls, cellent substitute for greens. This bare of every green thing except the his bushes, which is one of the best of the supply stores for grit is first rate During dry weather add a teaspoonful waste contains too much dust and dirt young corn. If there are many worms ways. The commercial grower will



The reason so many fail to have satisfactory gooseberries is that they fail to remember that this bush is a lover of coolness and moisture, particularly the

SECOND HAND **CREAM SEPARATORS.** half pounds of the mixture, after it is the hay contains clover, will be an ex-

to be utilized for feeding to other live stock, but contains nutriment that is especially valuable to hens that are confined in close yards.

Keep the drinking water supply in a shedd place. Recent the contains to much dust and dirt young corn. If there are many worms the damage to the corn must be great. Some farmers claim that in turning clover or it is better to plow so some clover is left to grow, as these stray clover plants furbacked place. Recent the damage to the corn must be great. Some farmers claim that in turning clover not it is better to plow so some clover is left to grow, as these stray clover plants furbacked place. Recent the damage to the corn must be great. Some farmers claim that in turning clover sod in the spring for corn it is better to plow so some clover is left to grow, as these stray clover plants furbacked place. Recent the damage to the corn must be great. Some farmers claim that in turning clover sod in the spring for corn it is better to plow so some clover is left to grow, as these stray clover plants furbacked place. Recent the damage to the corn must be great. Some farmers claim that in turning clover sod in the spring for corn it is better to plow so some clover is left to grow, as these stray clover plants furbacked place. The commercial grower will ways. The commercial grower will ways. The commercial grower will speak the damage to the corn must be great. Some farmers claim that in turning good plan. And it must not be thought that the foreign sorts only want this cooling material. Our native ones will be very much the better for being trade. Less than 8 miles of Boston. Apply to JAS. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St., Boston.

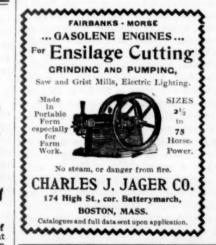
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BOSTON, JULY 30, 1898.

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what a good home he had on the farm.

much per month as those in America, but vince of Santiago de Cuba. instead of board they get a little house and garden rent free.

THERE is a future on the rough hills of New England for the chestnut, butternut, meet, the channel leading into the bay there. A letter of complaint was alleged walnut and ash, and other hardy and valuable nut and timber trees.

"WHETHER my crops pay or not," said a young farmer, "it's fun enough for me to make them grow as they should." This is the spirit of a born farmer. He is sure of his fun anyway. But his crops do pay as a general rule because he has the enthusiasm to work early and late, and to use his brains as well as his hands.

Now is the time when the row announces plainly what was put in it in the spring. A well manured row of corn or potatoes will stand the August drought and hold up green while the starved row ernment will bend all its present efforts selves. This will prove true, because it is has a sickly and discouraged appearance. Well filled furrows in spring are followed by well filled barns and cellars at harvest

Success seems to come suddenly sometimes, but nothing really worth while was ever done at a jump. By looking closely it will be seen that the road was paved with numberless little details, which made the journey quick and easy. The greater part of the work of genius are the crowning results of hard work concentrated in one direction.

that farm land will be worth more in move upon Porto Rico are chiefly two. time. The amount of land to be culti- One is that its subjugation will be a tellvated can only increase to a certain limit, ing blow to Spanish prestige. Although but there is no end to the increase of the a small island, it is a rich and highly number of mouths to be fed. Bad times, prized one and its loss to Spain will be or depressed prices for staple products seriously felt, which cannot fail to hasten may at times cheapen farm values, but the coming of peace. Another reason is the time must come, when, as compared that it will greatly simplify the peace ment in Spain in favor of peace. The to other property, farms will be more negotiations when the much desired time present cabinet hardly dares to conclude valuable than now. In the best farming arrives for such action. So long as Spain peace on even the most moderate terms. districts of the West a steady advance is has a foothold in the New World, so long but it is evidently Senor Sagasta's inten-

THE hay crop will be large this year and prices probably low. It will be best to turn the hav into something that can be sold at a fair price and without robbing the farm of fertility. A ton of low priced hay robs the farm of almost as much fertility as the hav is worth. But a ton of butter removes only about fifty cents worth of fertilizing elements, vet sells for many tons of hay. Selling milk robs the farm faster than selling butter, but it is much better for the land than of the West Indies, only a few hours' believes the illness to be due to poison will be invited to attend. The meeting the crop and saving seed for another year, best farmers take a pride in the outward selling hay. With the hay farmer the sail from the Danish colonies St. Thomas and guards him carefully. The Carlist will be on the picnic plan. only escape from a run out farm in course and St. Croix, and a few days' sail from party is said to be growing stronger, the of time is to buy fertilizer or manure, Better sell the hay to the cows and take States. As a coaling station, and as a himself. your pay in milk and butter, and put the fertility back where it came from.

has doubled in amount because not done sixty miles away, applies with far greater eral in terms and simply asked that negoin the right time. It is a hard task swing- force to the acquisition of Porto Rico, tiations be opened for the purpose of ing the hoe when a timely use of the with its dozen good harbors and safe terminating the war and arriving at terms been smothered with the hoe a few with harbors, bays, and creeks, where armistice would be granted, while the weeks before, and it is hard to fight the ships of the heaviest tonnage may come American forces were winning victory thousands of descendants of those few to anchor. weeds which were allowed to go to seed to push him.

rant to handle good machinery anyway. poses of irrigation and for watering the ments for bids. A little group of intelligent farmers who stock. will handle their machinery according to the golden rule will do an incredible amount of work by cc-operating. Under the right circumstances it is the one way ments.

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CURRENT TOPICS.

ENGLISH farm laborers get nearly as the Spanish force remaining in the pro- is surrendered.

Nipe is directly to the north of Santi-Porto Rico.

The expedition to Porto Rico is being very carefully planned and executed and no mistake is to be made through undue haste and lack of preparation. Although details are not authoritatively given out, yet it is well known that a large force has been prepared for invading the island and is already on the way there or has already landed. This will be well protected by a sufficient naval squadron to silence the forts and batteries at the entrance to the It is almost a mathematical certainty harbor of San Juan. The reasons for this will there be trouble.

Rico is peculiarly adapted to become the queen is strongly in favor of peace and center of an extensive and flourishing has used all the means in her power to commerce, says the Review of Reviews. bring it about. The position in which The fourth in size among the Antilles, it she is placed is a most trying one and her ton, D. C., Assistant Secretary of Agri- Brooksville, Fla., which seems to be a been somewhat neglected during the rush lies to the windward of Cuba, Santo Do- personal qualities have commanded the culture. mingo, and Jamaica, and of those import- respect and admiration of even those who ant commercial outlets the Gulf of Mex- are opposed to her politically. Her Hon. S. C. Eastman, Concord. ico and the Bay of Honduras. It is anxieties as a queen mother are increased the coasts of Venezuela and the United weakest feature of it being Don Carlos strategic center as well, it is an all-im- Later despatches announce that Spain portant key to the western hemisphere. has already made a direct appeal for peace All that has been said for the oft-mooted to President McKinley through the French No work is so hard to do as that which purchase of the Danish West Indies, only ambassador. The proposition was gen-

last year. It is difficult to fight millions tional attraction of general healthfulness Reports have also been received that of bugs because a little spraying was not and abundant water-supply. Few coundone earlier in the season. It is not easy tries of the extent of Porto Rico are so on Porto Rico at Guanica, which was to harvest fallen corn fodder or woody richly watered. Seventeen rivers and unand tangled mowings because the harvest told creeks and streams, taking their rise and are expected to capture the railway was put off too long. What a difference in the mountains, cross the valleys of the connecting the town with Ponce, ten it makes whether a farmer foresees every north coast and fall into the sea. Some of miles away. From here there is an exceltask and pushes it, or waits for the work these are navigable for several miles from lent military road, eighty-five miles long, their mouth, at least for schooners and leading direct to San Juan. The landing coasting vessels of moderate draught. at this port is a deviation from the origi-THERE is a great future for the co-oper- Thus the rivers of Bayamo and Rio nal plans and will cause other changes to dike is a failure. ated use of tools and expensive machinery, Piedras, which flow into the harbor of be made. but it is to be feared that such a future is San Juan, the capital, are deep enough to a good ways off, so long as the principles allow small brigs to discharge their carand practice of borrowing and lending goes on their banks, while the rivers of such instruments continue as they are. Arecibo, Manati, Loisa, and Trabajo are the government for the transportation of There are too many "Farmer Slacks" who of such astonishing breadth and depth the Spanish prisoners at Santiago from would leave a borrowed tool out in the that it is difficult to realize how such Cuba to Spain. The contract was awardweather until the owner sends for it; too large bodies of water could gather in so ed to the Spanish Trans-Atlantique Commany who would decline to repair a short a course. This facility of water pany, represented by J. M. Ceballos & borrowed tool which they have broken; carriage is of great importance to the Co. of New York. The company agrees too many who expect the borrowing to be Porto Ricans, who can thus safely and to carry the prisoners from Cuban ports all on one side and have nothing to lend; cheaply export the produce of their fer- to Spain at the rate of \$20 for each enlist- large tin plate factory at Monaca. too many who are too shiftless to own tile hills and valleys. In a country where ed man and \$55 for each commanding anything themselves but expect to do all it does not rain occasionally for six officer, subsistence to be furnished by the received a \$500,000 order from Paris. their work with the tools of others; and months at a time, moreover, such abundtoo many who are too careless and igno- ant water-supply is invaluable for pur- vided for in the government's advertise-

It is expected that the Eastern squadron, intended for service in European waters, will be greatly enlarged and posby which a small farmer can afford to use sibly a second commander in the person all the modern and expensive improve- of Commodore Schley added to the fleet. No date is set for its departure, this depending upon the Porto Rican campaign. The European nations have shown themwith LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they can- selves somewhat agitated by the report that the squadron's mission was to seize of the United States.

Whether the unfriendliness of the relaago, the bay of the same name being a tions between the Cuban and American magnificent anchorage for ships, sheltered troops has been over-stated or not, it is on all sides by peninsulas, which almost true that there is considerable friction being very narrow. There is plenty of to have been written by General Garcia water in the bay to accommodate vessels to General Shafter, but since no official of the blockading squadron, transports, information has been received concerning colliers and supply ships. The bay of it, it is believed by most people to have Nipe is thirty-two miles distant from Hol- been a fabrication. Special instructions guin, where a considerable bedy of have been sent to General Shafter urging Spanish soldiers are stationed. It was to that the greatest care be exercised in dealthis point that General Toral desired to ing with the Cubans so as to avoid woundretire in reply to General Shafter's de- ing their susceptibilities, with a view to m ands that the city of Santiago capitu- keeping them from embarassing our operlate. It was from this point also that ations in Cuba if they cannot be made a General Toral expected re-enforcements. positive aid to us. The insurgents are It is not expected that any immediate doomed to disappointment after disapefforts will be made to destroy the pointment as our plans for the pacification Spanish forces at Holguin, as the Gov- and regeneration of Cuba unfold themto the subjugation of the Spanish force in clear only a few of the more intelligent insurgents grasp the American idea of government. The mass of the insurgents, it seems plain, expect that to them will be committed control of the affairs of Cuba, excluding the portion of the population which did not desire separation from Spain. A government of this sort would not be at all in conformity with American ideas, and could not consistently be tolerated by the United States. It is recognized here that to work out the problem of giving Cuba a stable government will be a matter of years, rather than months. The population of the island will have to be educated up to the idea. Meanwhile American control of Exeter, vice-president and presiding this government, the exports fell off own experience seldom extends beyond the island must continue, however impa- officer. tient the insurgent leaders may become

There appears to be a growing sentition to go as far as possible and then hand over the negotiations to a military or combination ministry, preparations for By its geographical position Porto which are now well advanced. The

after victory and while there was as yet a bia Legislature. Most of these ports have the addi-

Arrangements have been completed by

On the basis of 24,000 enlisted men and 1,000 officers, it will cost the government \$535,000 to transport the prisoners.

The ships will fly the colors of Spain and will be manned, probably entirely by Spanish crews. One of the curious developments of the war is that the United says that the time is opportune for peace States government should enter into a negotiations. friendly contract with a company many of whose vessels are auxiliaries to the to their fields; Garcia proclaims that any eggs it will be seen at what rate flies can Husbandry in the Cornell University. 280 Spanish navy and some of which have of his soldiers may do the same. been captured or destroyed by the navy

papers. The President told the powers all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

that the purpose of sending Commodore | The Klondike wonders have been lost Watson's squadron to Spain is to capture sight of to a great degree since the more or destroy Admiral Camara's squadron absorbing topic of the war has occupied These are days of preparation and and render Spain powerless to do any so much space in the news of the day. waiting rather than of actual achieve- more mischief on the seas. To that pro- Arrivals from that region, however, have ment. The only acquisition made during gramme no nation can take exception. revived the popular interest. Owing to the past few days has been the capture of After that is done, if Spain continues to the failure of the all-Canadian route, the Nipe by Admiral Sampson, a port on the defy us, and refuses to sue for peace, the approaches to the gold country are all in northeastern coast of Cuba. As originally powers will then have to consider their United States territory. The output of determined, Nipe was to be the point of own responsibilities in the direction of the mines of the Yukon region this year, has just been issued by Mr. Frank Hitch-exported to Japan 484,000 pounds of musicians everywhere. The programme of the rendezvous for the several military de- compelling her to do so. The ships will while it has reached between \$10,000,000 cock, of the Department of Agriculture. tachments which would have made up come north and the big ones will go to and \$15,000,000, has disappointed even entitled "Trade with Porto Rico." It the army of invasion intended for opera- New York to be docked. This will cause the more conservative estimates made last presents many interesting facts and has 400,000 pounds of flour; in 1897, 12,400,- series of instructive and entertaining lectures tions against the Spanish force in Porto delay in departure. The Indiana has fall and based on the prospects then ex-A COUNTRY boy has to live about ten Rico. In the future it will be used as a been damaged by the enemy's shells, and isting. Three things have contributed to In 1896, the island's foreign trade reached pounds of flour, and an interesting feature years in the city before he can appreciate base of supplies for the army and navy, a nearly all of the powerful ships have this: the Canadian royalty, the lack of its high water mark, attaining a total of of the statement is that in 1897 the harbor of refuge for war and transport foul bottoms. This work may hold back men and the lack of strengthening food. over \$36,000,000, most of which was with total importations of wheat into Japan Tusday morning, afternoon and event ships, and a base of operations against Watson's squadron until after Porto Rico One of the most prominent civil engineers Spain; the next country in importance, amounted to only 21,300,000 pounds and at other specified times through the we on the Pacific coast, who has spent the however, being the United States. Coffee of flour 31,220,000 pounds, showing that concerts Tuesday and Wednesday winter in the mines, has said: Consider- and sugar, the leading products of the United States has the bulk of her by State talent. There will be ing the fact that less than two thousand island, are the important factors in her wheat trade and practically all her flour concert and dancing on Wednesday poorly fed men have got out this winter export trade; next in importance is leaf trade. almost \$15,000,000, the Klondike has tobacco. In 1895, she exported 40,200,000 made a showing that entitles it to consid- pounds of coffee and 132,140,000 pounds eration as the greatest gravel deposit in of sugar, and 3,660,000 pounds of leaf experiments in agriculture. Its system concert on Thursday evening the chora gulches continue to be the wonder of the treaty with her from 1892 to 1894. During vision and direction of the efforts being mining men in the interior of Alaska. has been done, it is thought it will turn \$3,969,572 in the three years following The department is issuing as farmers' out very well. Eldorado and Bonanza the abrogation of the treaty by this bulletins the result of experiment station creeks have proved all that was expected country. of them. So many are the disadvantages of mining in the Northwest Territory that attention is being once more directed to mines on the American side, and all things considered, the American side

Annual Field Meeting.

would seem to be the place for the fu-

The thirteeth annual field meeting of the New Hampshire State Board of Agriculture in connection with the East Rockingham Pomona Grange will be held at Hampton Beach, N., H. Wednesday, August 10. The following excellent program will be carried out.

FORENOON SESSION, 10.30 O'CLOCK. Opening address-Hon. John D. Lyman,

Address-"Medical Emergencies in the Farmer's Family," John D. Quackenbos, A. M., M. D., New York, Professor Columbian University.

Address-"The Scope and Purpose of the Grange," Hon. Aaron Jones, Indiana, Master National Grange.

Address- "The New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts," Dr. Charles S. Murkland, president.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1.30 O'CLOCK. Address-His Excellency George A. Ramsdell, governor of New Hampshire. Address- "A National View of Agriculture," Hon. J. H. Brigham, Washing-

Address-"The Roads of Norway," The exercises will be held in a canvas within easy reach of all the other islands by the illness of the little king, for she pavillon on Boar's Head and all interested crop, to its cultivation, topping, cutting but it is noticed that a majority of the

World Over.

-The Maroons in Jamaica threaten war. ues even after the tobacco is harvested

-The ship Cromartyshire has been put in dry dock for repairs.

-There is a vigorous opposition to

-Over one thousand miles of railroad growers search for them at this time, this was subsidized by the last British Colum- being the surest and most satisfactory

-Owing to Russia's naval programme, cost \$75,000,000. -Thousands of people are profitably

employed in Germany in the manufacture this crop. of goods from straw.

Read and Run.

-The all-Canadian route to the Klon-

per cent interest are past. -Twenty-five persons are missing from the Frazer River salmon fleet.

-A Bridgeport man was found starving in the streets of New York. -Pennsylvania's alien tax law has been

declared to be unconstitutional.

-New York capitalists are to erect s

the summer.

States forces. -Senor Dupuy de Lome, formerly Spanish minister to the United States,

-The Spaniards at San Juan are pre-

such a curtailment as is proposed at general supply. -An examination of the wrecked Span-

was destroyed by external explosion.

OLD GLORY FLING WOTE COLORS.

Washington News.

A bulletin of great interest at this time existence and the richest in the world. tobacco. The most interesting feature to is quite complete, the National Depart-French, Chief, Little and Big Shookum showing made under our reciprocity ing house and keeping a general super-These benches are old river beds which country and the island was considerably of the different states, which however, river bed has been found near Hunker 794, as against \$5,867,604 for the three station knows more than anybody else Creek, and while but little prospecting years immediately preceding and only about the particular needs of its locality.

CUBAN AND PORTO RICAN TRADE. show, among other things, the manner in unprofitable; or on the other hand demonwhich the reciprocity treaty affected our strating the practicability of adopting shows the total exports from the United costly for the ordinary farmer to attempt States to Cuba during the past ten years. unless assured of their success. Experi-It will be noticed that during the three ence is generally, of course the best years of the operation of the reciprocity teacher; but it may be the most costly treaty, 1892, 1893 and 1894, the exports to teacher, so that with too much imisof preceding years and that immediately himself rich in experience and poor in markedly.

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TOBACCO CULTURE.

making strenuous efforts to gather some Department bulletins, the good accruing data with reference to tobacco culture to the farmers of the country may be which will be of practical use to growers very great. or those contemplating engaging in the industry. It has just now published a The fertilizer question is also discussed appearance of their home. and the various insect pests which annoy the grower. Trouble with insects begins the moment the seed is sown and contin- wheat expected. -Japan is shipping fancy goods to and hung in the curing shed. Ants in the seed bed, cut-worms at the planting of the crop, and tobacco worms through the growing season have to be continually sought for and destroyed. The tobacco grower must be up betimes and must be method of destroying them. The field must be covered at least three times a England will build some new warships to week as the worms are voracious. A good deal of specific information is contained in the bulletin which will be worth while sending for by those interested in

HOUSE FLIES.

Most of us have supposed that the common house fly which appears in such numbers in the summer time and disapcomes from no one knows where and of profitable way. They all have serviceable and tasteful cloth bindings. -Banker Hepburn says the days of six which there is no means of getting rid, but Entomologist Howard of the Department, in a little pamphlet shows that the house fly breeds in filth and manure, and that if there were no horse manure there would be practically no flies. The fly is an extremely dirty sort of an individual and is shown to be mary Sketch of the Relationship of Farm Praccapable of transmitting diseases. Mr. tice to the Maintaining and Increasing of the Howard claims that if all horse manure, instead of being exposed to the air and -The Cleveland electric company has thrown out in piles, should be transferred pecially valuable. to a covered box or sink, as soon as made, -An epidemic of yellow fever is not the propagation of flies would be largely likely to occur during the remainder of prevented. A single stable in which a horse is kept will supply flies for an ex- Account of the History, Principles and Practended neighborhood. The flies lay their tice of the Application of Liquids and Powders —The Spaniards at San Juan are pre-paring to resist the attack of the United eggs in immense numbers in fresh manure, and Fungl. By E. G. Lodeman, late Instrucas many as 200 having been found in less tor in Horticulture in the Cornell University. than a cubic inch of manure taken from a 399 pages, 92 illustrations. spot two inches below the surface of the pile. As it only takes about a third of a day for the eggs to hatch maggots and about ten days for the perfect fly to -The Cubans at Santiago have returned emerge, and as each fly lays probably 120 propagate under favorable conditions. pages, 33 illustrations. -Ex-Queen Lilluokalani of Hawaii will The fly has its natural enemies, among seek to recover from the United States which are the common house centipedes crown lands and a large sum of money. as well as various parasites, but the com--The New York cotton-goods men parative number destroyed is so small as think no lasting benefit can come from to make no appreciable difference in the

FOREIGN TRADE.

Two items of interest coming to the ish ships shows wonderful results of our State Department is a statement from gunners' skill, and proves that the Maine Consul-general Goldschmidt of Berlin to the effect that Germany's 1897 exports

of beet sugar were the largest in the history of the country, reaching the enormous total of 2,616,776,425 pounds; and a New Hampshire Music Teachers' Associated statement from Consul Harris, of Nagas- will be held this summer at The Weirs, a de aki, Japan, showing United States imports of flour and wheat into Japan during the Weirs festival needs no advertising beyond a aki, Japan, showing United States imports lightful and well-known spot on the shores of past three years. The result is gratify- mere announcement of the event, for their sucing, indicating a great growth in Japan's cess year after year is guarantee enough that demand for those articles. In 1895 we those to come will be worth the attention wheat and 13,800,000 pounds of flour; in event, which has just been issued, shows that 1896, 2,451,689 pounds of wheat and 31,- this year's festival will comprise a splendid

EXPERIMENT STATION WORK.

The great riches of the bench claims on Americans of Porto Rico's trade is the ment of Agriculture being a sort of clear- Egypt," from Berlioz's "Childhood of Christ," these three years the trade between this made by the various Experiment Stations have been broken up by an eruption of the average value of the are operated singly and independently, augmented, the average value of the earth. A continuation of the old river led has been found near Hunker. 794 as against \$5.887.604 for the three work. These are published whenever sufficient matter is collected to make a CUBAN AND PORTO RICAN TRADE. sufficient matter is collected to make a bulletin of twenty-five or more pages, and of Boston, Hill; Mrs. Elizabeth Hot Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury will next month publish a timely are highly instructive, giving, as they do article on the import and export trade of the result of actual field experiments, and H.G. both these islands, whose markets are saving in many cases, the necessity of the all the concerts of the festival, and the to an extent never before enjoyed. The figures which the Bureau will publish, others before him have tried and found formation many stations, and it is a fixed between the process will render efficient. Reduced rates will be made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the hotels, and the hotels, and the hotels, and the Boston and Maine has made at the hotels, and the about to be opened to the United States farmer going to unnecessary labor and trade with Cuba. The following table certain methods which would prove too the island were largely in excess of those directed experimenting, a man may find following the abrogation of the treaty by everything else. Another thing, a man's convincing himself and a few friends, as other people do not know to what textent his experimenting can be relied upon, but with government experimenting carried on by men recognized as emideduced only after several years' trials, the conclusion is satisfactory, and when these results are published in popular manner and form, and distributed to all The Agricultural Department has been desiring them, as is the case with the

> bulletin by Otto Carl Butterweck of THE appearance of the home place has thoroughly practical treatise, touching of haying, but soon there will be enough upon all stages of culture from selection time to fix up the lawn, flower garden of seed, burning and preparing the seed- and paths. Some farmers will do anybed, preparing the soil, planting out the thing rather than attend to such work,

GUY E. MITCHELL.

-Further concession in the price of

WEIR MUSICAL FESTIVAL The ninth annual meeting and festival of the The order of exercises for the week follows: Chorus rehearsals on Monday evening,

a recital of Scotch and English ballad McKenzie Mattock, of Albany, on The morning, and piano recital by Milo Benedi The government is constantly making of Concord, Thursday afternoon. At the grand sing "Daybreak," by Faning, "Flight Into and the finale from "Loreley," Mende unfinished opera, and many distinguish ists will assist. On Friday morning 1 E. Dufft will lecture on the embellis pal parts of Donizetti's delightful oper

de Lammermoor."
The soloists participating incl Dufft, of New York; E. C. Tow York; A. M. Mattock, of Albar

The chorus will be the finest in the tra of fifteen pieces will render effic

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DIAL

BATTERY

of the ciation BOSTON LIVE STOCK MARKET. a deres of . The Cattle rule firm in price-Sheep Steadyond a ir suc h that ion of of the s that lendid ectures f firstll be as ening. g, and k, and CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES aenade ening: by A ursday nedict. grand us will t Into brist." ssohn's d solor. Carl place y wellof New Hiss S. Wellawkins ade re-full in-HINES, and ACHINES. Two. or Three SONS. RINGS, VE ELL men t the their ns.

MARKETS.

Hogs firm-Calves in demand and firm-

Reported for Mass. Ploughman.

Week ending July 27, 1898.

Amount of Stock at Market.

Cattle, Sheep.

Cattle. Sheep. Shotes. Hogs. Veals

Cattle, Sheep

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Cattle. Sheep

reek, 4,305 7,786 165 24,274 1,840 reek, 3,246 7,358 115 25,969 1,668 ar ago, 2,891 14,161 133 21,263 1,648

Milch Cows in fair Sale-Horse market

Maine Cattle, Beef and Store

Sheep Houses.

Milch Cows and Springers.

J Ryan
W A Farnham
S M Flint
F S Kimball
4 Maine. Brighton. Berry... 38 bby Bros 31 D Holt 18 A Gleason 21 Canada
At Watertown
7 JA Hatha-Fellows 48 Thompson & Hanson... Wardwell & way 451 J Gould 81 38 New Hampshire.
At Watertown.
C Foss 12
W Barrett 3
Y Keazer 5 Barrett Keazer Watertow
Moulton &
Jones
Breck &
Woo J P Day 23
E H Eames 10
H A Gilmore 8
DA Walker 15
J Goodwin 3
Weatern
At Brighton.
A Davis & Co 20
S S Learned 170
Chamberlin
Sturtevant & Vermont. At Watertown. Sturtevant & 85 Williamson 14 Haley Swift Beef 816 Hogs. Calves. A A Pond G H Sprigg & Co 46 W Ricker 55 & Son 204 30 M G Flanders 25 Fred Savage 1 At Brighton. Fred Savage

126 H N Jenne
F S Atwood

70 B M Ricker
J Ryan

50 W A Farnham

75 S M Flint New Hampshire. Massachusetts.
3 At Watertown.
66 J S Henry
W A Bardwell 2 Export Traffic

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cows.

H M Lowe sold mileb cows from \$30@\$50.
Libby Bros sold 12 mileb cows at \$32@\$48.
Thompson & Hanson 2 cows at \$35 each and 2 at \$40 each. Wardwell & McIntire sold 2 extra springers at \$40@\$45, 1 choice new mileb cow \$50, and some at \$30@\$40. Cattle. Sheep. Cattle. S Fitchburg 2.678 7.295 Eastern... 272 Lowell... 87 140 B. & M.... 272 B. & A... 1,188 254 Foot & boats, 804,305 7,786 Veal Calves. Prices full as firm as last week and the general quality was better. There was a good demand at 54% 25% c fb.

JY Keazer sold 66 calves av 150hs at 5% c; sold to Gunsenhizer the last week lot of 39 head av 200hs at same price. H M Lowe sold 70 calves av 116hs at 5% c. Thompson & Hanson 59 calves 150hs at 5% c. J W Barrell sold 3 veals 384hs at 5% c. Values on Northern Cattle, etc. Beef.—Per hundred pounds on total weight of de. tallow and meat, extra, \$5.75 \pm 6.00; first gailty, \$5.25 \pm 6.50; second quality, \$4.75 \pm 6.50 or; fird quality, \$4.40 \pm 6.50; a few choice single kirs, \$6.25 \pm 6.75; some of the poorest, bulls, c, \$3.00 \pm 5.50 Working Oxen.—\$60@130; handy steers, \$50 1100, or much according to their value for beef. Fat Hogs. Cows and Young Calves.—Fair quality, \$20@ 8; extra, \$40@48; fancy milch cows, \$50@60; errow and dry, \$12@24. Supply 24,274 head, of the number 23,670 were western that cost 4@4%c L W. Country lots selling at 5%c D W. Stores.—Thin young cattle for farmers: year-lings, \$8,218, two-year-olds, \$12,228; three-year-olds, \$20,238. Live Poultry. $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons on sale and for mixed lots 9@10c is paid. as, sacasos. Sheep.—Per pound, live weight, 2½ @3c; extra, 4 24 bc; sheep and lambs per head, in lots 1.50 gg 5 00; lambs, 6 g6 ½ c. Fat Hogs.—Per pound 4@4%c, live weight hotes, wholesale...; retail, \$1 50@\$5 50; coun my dressed hogs, 53%c, Boston & Albany Yards, Brighton. WESTERN BEEVES. PRICES IN CWT. ON THE LIVE WEIGHT. Veal Calves .- 3@5% c P h. Calf Skins.-65c@\$135. Dairy skins 30c to Brighton, Tuesday and Wednesday. Tallow .- Brighton, 3@31/4c P fb; country lots Pelts. - 7@40c each; country lots, 7@40c.

ARRIVALS AT THE DIFFERENT YARDS.
CATTLE SHEEP. HOGS. VEALS. HORSES

atertown, 2.765 7,435 10,556 1,013 294
Ighton... 1,540 351 13,718 827 70

General Live Stock Notes. July 26 and 27. Pelts. -7@40c each; country lots, 7@40c. General Live Stock Notes. e totals of live stock received this week was tals of live stock received this week was shotory to the trade. Plenty of every-lattle numbered 4305 head of which the are largely represented. Prices are very western cattle at 434,@514c L. W. The in the pas last week no change in the western fill the requirements but they Late Arrivals and Sales. The trade continues somewhat slow, but where The trade continues somewhat slow, but where good cows are concerned good prices obtained and held quite steady. The better class selling at \$40@\$58, Supply fully equal to the demand. E N Chamberlin had this morning a D D car of western sheep. Libby Bros. sold 5 fancy cows at \$55 each, 3 cows at \$40 each, 4 springers \$35 each, 3 caves at \$40 each, 4 springers \$35 each, 3 caves at \$40 each at \$25@\$50. W A Gleason 2 mileh cows \$35 each, 2 springers \$40 each. A C Foss 1 choice cow \$50. P F Litchfield had his usual variety at \$35@\$55. R Connors sold 4 nice Jerseys \$50 each, 10 cows \$30@\$40. W F Wallace sold at \$30@\$55. J S Henry sold 6 choice cows \$50@\$55. narket for milch cows could be im-here is a fair trade and very few Calf Skins.-70@\$1.40. Dairy Skins .- 35@55c. G. J. FOX. Boston Provision Market. The pork market continues quiet, with prices The pork market continues quiet, with prices unchanged Hams are quiet, with lard firm. Pork, long and short cuts \$\psi\$ bbl, \$13@13 50. Pork, light and heavy backs. \$12@13 00 Pork, lean ends, \$\psi\$ bbl, \$14 50 Tongues, beef \$\psi\$ bbl, \$23. Tongues, beef \$\psi\$ bbl, \$23. Tongues, pork, \$\psi\$ bbl, \$15 50@11 50 Shoulders, corned and fresh, \$\psi\$ to 7c. Shoulders, smoked, \$\psi\$ to 7\forks. Chams \$\psi\$ h, \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ 50. Hams \$\psi\$ h, \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ 50c. Bacon, \$\psi\$ to \$\psi\$ 50c. Bacon, \$\psi\$ to \$\psi\$ 50c. Briskets, salt, \$\psi\$ to 7\forks. Chams \$\psi\$ h, \$\psi\$ 8c. Sausages, \$\psi\$ to 7\forks. Cassage meat \$\psi\$ to \$\psi\$ 64c. Lean sausage meat, \$\psi\$ to 7c. At Watertown. G A Sawyer 18 250 Western 1150 7000 J A Hatha-Hogs. Calves Boston Produce Market. Wholesale Prices. 100 Poultry. Fresh Killed. Receipts are light and there is a good firm market for choice stock of all kinds. Western fowls are firm at 10½c. Western chickens in steady demand at 14@16c as to size and condition. Old cocks steacy at 6½c. No improvement in spring ducks. 9@10 8@9 14@16 There is a moderate supply of fowls and choice lots hold steady at 10c. Spring chickens steady at $11@12\frac{1}{2}c$ as to size and condition. he departure of a larger amount of but at the English market the demand d ordinary cattle said to ne ¼c lower. lees have not especially changed. ondon and Liverpool at 11½@12c, offal. Butter. Receipts are moderate and prices on fine grades are higher but the feeling is more or less unsettled. Strictly extra Vt. and N. H. fresh creamery would clean up easily at 18½c, but most receivers are holding at 19c and are having a slow trade. Western extras in assorted sizes are generally firm at 18½c. Large ash tubs steady at 18c. Firsts in moderate demand at 16 @17c. North. dairy in moderate supply, irregular in quality and moving slowly. Imitation creamery and ladle goods steady at quotations. Sand their destinations.—On steamer of Liverpool 603 cattle by Swift Beef camer Megantic for London 894 cattle Beef Co; 260 cattle by Swift Beef Co. Beef Co; 260 cattle by Swift Beef Co, r Corinthia for Liv-rpool 422 cattle by rf Co; 227 state and 201 Canada cattle Hathaway, On steamer Roman for 228 cattle by Morris Beef Co; 221 by way. On steamer Austrian for Glas-die and 250 Canada cattle by J A Hath-steamer Sagamore for Liverpool 218 Horr.s Beef Co; 177 by J A Hathaway; build; 404 sheep by Swift Beef Co. Note.—Assorted sizes quoted below include 20, 30, so lb. tubs only. 20. 30, 50 10. tubs conCreamery, extra—
Vt. & N. H. assorted sizes.
Northern N. Y., assorted sizes.
Northern N. Y., large tubs.
Western, asst. spruce tubs.
Western, large ash tubs.
Creamery, northern firsts. Horse Business. id during the week was limited in its and the a-rivals were light. Good orth as much in the west as here, ombins tion sale stable arrivals of 4 th a quiet trade and weak market, this actory. At L H Brockway's sale lown about 80 head fresh and second a little quiet at \$60@\$160 At A arthampton St sale stable the offerencers, match pair for drive, coach and as a \$475 down to \$100 At E Ham able sold mostly acclimated horses western, targe asn tuos.
Creamery, northern firsts.
Creamery, seconds.
Creamery, seconds.
Creamery, eastern
Dairy, Vt. extra.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. firsts
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. seconds
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. low grades.
Dairy, N. Y. and Vt. low grades. e stable sold mostly acclimated horses (\$125; western horses at \$100@\$175. 61 & Hall' arrivals of 2 cars western be-ordimated horses; a demand for good big and scarce worth more in the west than Dairy, western. 13@ West imitation creamery, small tubs. Union Yards, Watertown. Tuesday, July 26, 1898. ried in quality and selling from 3@. Including b.ef cow to western beeves, are very firm in price costing higher me valuable beef finds its way to Bost, fresh kill here, and very desirable, lable at quincy market sold by our abo have stalls of their own. We shall grass fed country cattle on sale, not in bers but some of the right kind will a sale. Extra western creamery
Extra dairy
Common to good
Trunk butter in ½ or ¼ ib prints
Extra northern creamery
Extra northern dairy
Common to good The demand for all kinds of hay continues moderate, but the market for choice grades is steady. Lower and medium grades are yet dull and weak in price. Bye straw is quiet, with prices about the same.

H F Jenne sold 2 oxen weighing 3300 hs at 5c l. W. W F Wallace sold two oxen of 2950 hs at 44 c, 2 bulls of 2480 hs at 5c, 1 beef cow of 1100 hs at 34 c. J A Hathaway sold 25 steers of 1550 hs at 54 c, L W. 30 do av 1530 hs at 58 c, 25 do av 1520 hs at 54 c, 20 do av 1500 hs at 54 c, 20 do av 1500 hs at 54 c, 30 do av 1480 hs at 54 c, 11 steers of 1475 hs at 4% c. Liverpool quot. white 37s. 6d. Maine Cattle. Beef and Store
There were 16 cars of stock over the Eastern railroad and the most part of arrivals were from Maine, made up of mileh cows, beef cattle, vest calves and a few sheep not much difficulty in the disposal of the cattle for beef and more could have been offered. The train was early at the yards, and the business was early accomplished excepting mileh cows which were for Wednesdays sale. A E Elkins sold 2 oxen of 3300 hs at 5c. P A Berry sold cows and buils at 3c. A C Foss sold beef cows at 3½c of 900@1200 ibs. New Cheese
New York, small, extra P ib.
""frat P ib."
" large extra P ib.
"frats P ib."
"frats P ib. Receipts are running a little larger and as a considerable proportion of buyers are using more or less stock from cold storage, the supply offering fully equals the demand. Average grades of fresh western have a moderate sale at 1321342c Selected Michigan, northern Ohio and Indiana hold steady at 14c. with now and then a sale of very fancy Michigan at 1442c. Eastern extras steady at 15216c. Seconds quiet at \$2502 275 frase. As yet but few flocks are received from New England, and we cannot calculate on many this side of the west until about first of September. Those from the west are all consigned to our butchers to slaughter and spring lambs cost 6½c, yearlings 5½c and old sheep 4½c. F 8 Atwood sold a smult flock of Vermont lambs of 62 hs at 5½c. H N Jenne a small bunch at private terms Over 200 head from the state of Maine and fully as many more from other sources. The quality was very acceptable with a mixture of the more common grade. The trade was up to the average, always buyers for the better class of The market is liberally supplied and receipts include a good many potatoes. There is only a moderate deman1 and the market is cleaning up at easy prices. Best Bristol Ferry stock sold at \$1 12 and some at \$2 00. Jersey Rose and Hebrons ch. 3 bbl. 2 00@2 25 Bristol Ferry, R. I. Rose and Heb. 2 00@2 2 12 L. I. Rose and Hebrons, choice. . . 2 00@2 25 Native Rose and Hebron 4 bbl. . . . 2 00@2 12 Sweet Potatoes. Red sweets sell in a small way at \$4 50@5 00 bbl. A few waite sold at \$5. Cabbages are coming in freely and have to be extra to bring over \$2 \psi 100. Onions are plenty and have to go at easy prices. Choice ripe high colored marrow squashes are bringing \$1, but there are a good many poor and green that are hard to place at 50@75c \psi bbl. String bean plenty. Norfolk tomatoes are generally poor and green, very few good enough to bring over \$1. Good ripe Jersey tomatoes sell fairly at \$1 \psi crate. Some very green hard to place at any price. Chicago tomatoes selling at 50@75c \psi 4 basket carrier as to condition. Russia turnips steady. | Stea Cucumbers, hothouse, per 100.
Cucumbers, Baltimore P bskt..
Celery P doz
Kale, Norfolk P bbl.....
Kale Balt P bbl..... Kaie Bait \$\forall \textbook \textbo Rhubarb, native P 100 lbs . Radishes, P doz...... Rhubarb, Chicago, P 50 lb. tring beans—
Native wax ₱ bush
Native green Cranberry ₱ bush.
Common green ₱ bush.
quash, south marrow, ₱ bbl......
pinach, native ₱ bush.
urnips, Jørsey Russia, ₱ bbl..... Turnips, Jersey Russia, # DDL.
Turnips, Yellow # Dbl.
Turnips, St. Andrews, # Dbl.
Tomatoes, Norf. choice # carrier.
Tomatoes, Norf. com. to good.
Tomatoes, Miss. # case..... Domestic Green Fruit.

A C Foss 1 choice cow \$50. P F.

Attchfield had his usual variety at \$56.2855. R

Connors sold 4 nice Jerseys \$50 each, 10 cows
\$30.2840 W F Walkace sold at \$30.2855. J S

Henry sold 6 choice cows \$50.2855, 10 extra

cows \$40.2848. O H Forbush had 14 cattle sales
at 24.c284 per cwt.

Store Figs.—Demand moderate with 165 on
sale. Small pigs \$150.282,50. Shotes \$3.285 a

head.

Miscellaneous.

Hides.—Brighton, 71/267%c P lb; country
lots 72.71/2c.

Tallow.—Brighton, 32.31/2c P lb; country lots
1/2,c.

Calf Skins.—70.2\$1.40. Norfolk green P 1/2 bbl 75@1 50 Blackberries-Jersey Wilson's P qt...... 2@5

 Mass, and N, H, ₽ qt box
 12@14

 North Carolina ₽ qt
 8@10

 York State, ₽ qt
 16@12

 Currants-Cherries-Gooseberries-Choice large green p qt Muskmelons-North Carolina P bbl crate...... Pineapples-Standard crates-Ind. River Queens, ... 24s, each ... 30s, ... 36s, ... 36s, ... 1nd. River Red Spanish 45s, ... 30s, ... 30s, ... 30s, ... 30s, ... 30s, ... 36s, ... 36s, ... 36s, ... Porto Rico Peaches-Elberta, gd. to choice & carrier.... White varieties, gd. to ch & car.... Early Crawford, sm. & carrier..... Raspberries-Native P qt.... Hudson River P ½ cup Western N. Y. P pt..... Watermelons-Tallow.

Hides and Pelts. Steers, over 75 lbs... Cow all weights; steers under 75 lbs... Buils... Cow all weights; steers under 7b ms.
Buils.
Hides, south. light green saited.
" " saited " saited.
" buff, in west.
Caifskins, 5 to 12 hbs each.
" overweights, each.
" south, fint dried # hb.
Deacon and dairy skins
Shearlings each.
Lambskins each spring.
Peits, each. Choice Canadian P bu Dried Apples. Demand for evaporated apples continues light and for small lots. No change in prices. The market is firm and tending upward. Sales of marrow pea have been made as high as \$1.40 Best/yellow eyes firm at \$1.50. Red kidneys steady at quotations. diums, screened

Hay and Straw.

ay, No. 1, P ton .. Flour and Grain. Flour.—The market quoted steady. spring patents, 4 65@5 50
Spring, clear and straight. \$3 75@4 65
Winter patents, \$4 25@5 15
Winter, clear and straight, \$3 75@4 75
Oat Meal.—Quoted quiet, \$3 75@3 95 \$> bbl
or ground and rolled, and \$4 15@4 35 for cut Corn Meal.—The market is firm at 82@84c P bag, and \$1 80@1 85 P bbl; granulated, \$2 15@2 35 P bbl; bolted \$2 20@2 35. Graham Flour.—Trade continues quiet, with the market quoted at \$3 20@4 55P bbl.

Rye Flour.—The market is quoted at \$2 95@ 3 25 \$\text{P}\$ bbl. Corn.—Demand is quiet with market firmer.
No 2 yeilow, spot, 43½c.
Steamer yeilow. spot, 43½c.
Steamer and No 3 corn, 42½c.
No. 2 yeilow 43½c.
No. 2 yeilow 43½c.
Oats.—Quiet but steady
Clipped, fancy, spot, 36236½c.
No. 2 clipped, white @34c.
No. 3 clipped, white @34c.
Lower grades, spot, 32½@33c.
Clipped, to ship, 36236½c.
Millfoed.—The market is firm, with prices steady to ship.
Middlings, sacked, \$15.75@\$17 50.
Bran, spring, \$13 50@13 75
Bran, winter, \$14 26215
Red Dog, 17 75@18 40
Mixed feed, \$15 50@17 25.
Linseed meal, \$26 00.
Cotton seed meal to ship, \$21 75@22.
Malt.—The market is steady with trade ruling Corn.-Demand is quiet with market firmer.

State grades, 6-rowed, 58@63c. State, 2 rowed, 53c. Western grades, 53@60c. Barley—Quiet demand, with prices nominal at 50@58c. for No. 2 6 rowed State, and 42@45c for No. 2 2-rowed State.

Fresh and Shell Fish.

The market continues quiet, with prices steady Oysters in light demand. Lobsters very scarce, with clams steady. Market cod, per B. 1½@2c; large, 3@3½ c; steak 4@4½c; haddock, 2@2½c hailbut, white, 9@10c; gray, 7@8c; East salmon, 21@22c; bluefish, 7@8c; cusk, 1½@2c; steak, 2@2½c; fresh mackerel, each 12@1½c; steak, 2@2½c; fresh mackerel, each 21@22c for large, and 6@7 for spikes; butter fish, 10@11c; scup, 4@5c; swordfish, 6@7c; oysters, Norfolk standards, per gal, \$1, Frov. River, \$1.25; Stamfords, fresh opened selects, \$1.25; shell, per bbl, 6.50; \$\psi\$ us, \$1.75; Blue points, per bbl \$7.25; per bush \$2.50; lobsters, live, per lb, 14c; bolled, 16c; clams per gal, 50c.

Foreign Butter and Cheese Market.

Cable advices of this date to George A. Cochrane from the principal markets of Great Britain give butter markets as dull and unsettled. Large receipts of Continental and Irish continue, with the home make very large for the season of the year. Danish selling at 17:1-2 and 18:1-2c. Canada will only bring 16:1-2 and 17:1-2c, and arrivals are being cold stored generally as such prices mean heavy losses to impress the prices mean heavy losses to im-17.1-2c, and arrivals are being cold stored generally, as such prices mean heavy losses to importers. No American creamery offering. Imitation creamery and ladles are less active and cannot be sold at moment to cover cost.

Cheese markets have gone cead slow again and the advance in Canada and United States has little or no support. Finest American and Canadian nominally 7.3-4 and 8.1-4c.

The Wool Market.

Reported by WENDELL P. YERRINTON, 6 Leather Sq., Boston.

There is rather more inquiry in the market and in some instances a little improvement in prices, totably in medium fleeces which have been held so firmly by the farmers that the manufacturers have been obliged to pay a little higher price though not enough to change the quotation of values which are. % Unwashed fleece

Farm Manure.

cently gave a number of opinions in answer to the question, "It it best, in your experience, to plow under or keep it as pear the surface as possible?"

Porto Rico's Commerce. Prot. W. S. Massey jums up the con-

sensus of orinion as follows:

The prepinderance of experience is in favor of keiping the manure near the surface as a rule, and we believe that this is the true plan, and we would add the surface. The greater part of this commercial and agricultural importance. this is the true plan, and we would add on the surface as nearly as possible. Many of our friends still seem to be imbued with the old liking for well-rotted manure. We do not want to let our manure get well rotted before we apply it to the land. The place to rot the manure is in the soil, where you have the soil to absorb everything. If the manure is spread on the surface the soluble parts wash immediately into the land, and the loss is smaller than in any way the manure can be treated, far less than piling in the barnyard, either less than piling in the barnyard, either trade, partly because of the war and the 60 West Lake St. under cover or out. The evaporation unsettled state of business preceding it, under cover or out. The evaporation from manure spread on the surface is mainly only water, while the evaporation from piled manure is largely ammonia in a volatile form. No matter monia in a volatile form No matter. monia in a volatile form. No matter Indies, already suffering acutely from PLOUGHMAN. how well the manure is handled there the development of the beet-sugar inwill always be more loss from it in the dustry. This summer an unusually barnyard than in the field. Manure on rich sugar harvest has only served to CURED AT HOME. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK the surface keeps the soil moist and emphasize the state of affairs. prevents the baking of a clay soil. In Porto Rico has had to suffer with the

buildings we had to excavate into a red clay hillside and pile the clay taken

druggists' or by mail.

into a garden. Grass plats were formed and large shrubbery beds prepared and planted in the untamed clay. After everything was planted a good coat of manure was placed on the surface and left there. Last summer was the hottest and dryest ever known here, but it was pleasant to see how things grew and flourished in that clay, which was merely the subsoil piled three or four feet deep. This spring the soil in these beds works as mellow as the traditional ash heap, and the bloom of the roses and shrubbery of all kinds is simply amazing, being fully twice as great as with the same kinds of plants set in natural soil elsewhere. I use all manure as a mulch, either in garden or field. In the garden, after setting plants or planting seed, the manure is spread over the surface and left there to be slightly worked in during cultivation. On the farm the place for the farm manure is on the clover as fast as it can be gotten from the stables. There is but a little while during the early summer when it cannot be put there, and then we are usually too busy to haul it out. But except in making a fine Malt.-The market is steady with trade ruling compost for greenhouse use, composting is about the worst waste of time and labor that a farmer can engage in. Manure is heavy and expensive stuff to handle in proportion to its value, and it does not pay on the ordinary farm crops to spend time piling and turning a lot of earth, litter and droppings and imagine that it is all manure. Far better get the droppings out as fast as made where they will help to grow the compost all over the land in the shape of peas or clover. A pile of well-rotted manure containing half a dozen or more loads is simply all that is left of four or five times the amount which has largely gone to waste in the turning and fining.

> laboriously fork into little piles, when the spreading should be better done at once from the wagon.

nure is on the clover, and the time to for if the soil has a goodly proportion of clay in it, it will take and hold the manure, and when the sod is plowed for a hoed crop and plant tood is right where the corn needs it near the sur-

There is nothing in which there is more waste on the farm, both of fertility and labor, than in the handling of the manure. Manure is not a thing to at once to interest. Every day you keep it idle in the barnvard you are losing the interest it would be making Regarding the best plan for handling on the field. Rotting manure is simply farm manure, the Practical Farmer re- wasting manure. Let it rot on the

Porto Rico's Commerce.

prevents the baking of a clay soil. In our experience, right on top as near as may be is the best possible place for the manure.

Lately I have had an example on a small scale of the value of surface manuring on a clay soil. A year ago we nuring on a clay soil. A year ago we built at our college a new lecture hall, ports are fruit, guano, live-stock, and laboratory and greenhouses for my department. To get a level site for the the horses are justly famous all over the West Indies.

three years to a German physician, Dr.

Boston. See their card in another column.

have been trying to convert this clay **ELECTRICITY, The Family Doctor.** OUR MEDICAL ELECTRIC BATTERIE -The silliest of all ways to handle manure is to haul it to the field and

We sell the best ELECTRIC BATTERIES in the United States, at \$5.00, \$8.00 and \$9.00. We send large foot plate and Sponge Electrode FREE with Battery. Our Batteries are all Dry Celis. Our Book of Explanations showing how to operate

Battery, for various diseases is sent with each Battery. We send C. O. D. Subject to full examination at your Express Office. Testimonials from Physicians and Customers mailed on application. The place of all others for the ma-SEND FOR CATALOGUE. TESTIMONIALS.

Among the many thousands of Testimonials we here print a few which come from Physicians and Customers. Our catalogue contains scores of letters of similar testimony that OUR ELECTRIC BATTERIES ARE WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD TO THE AFFLICTED. Send for Catalogue

Will positively CURE

Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsiu,

and all Blood Troubles.

Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia,

Pains in Back, Stiff Joints,

Our Batteries Superior to Others Costing Much Higher Prices. Dear Sirs:—I have used the Battery myself and on others and have been well pleased with its effects. As a battery it is superior to other makes even of higher price. I will do anything I can for you and wish you the greatest of success.

Very truly yours,

ALONZO LUNG.

St. Albans, Vt., June 17, 1890.

Dear Sirs:—The Williams Perfection Battery you sent me has arrived. Am well leased with the same.

Yours respectfully, C. C. LAWRENCE.

Paralysis, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Cured Dear Sirs:—I suffered terribly with Rheumatism and my wife with Neuralgia. I bought your Battery and in six weeks' time we were both cured. We loaned the Battery to our neighbor, who was a sufferer with Paralysis resulting from an accident, and he was cured. I would not take \$50,00 for my Battery.

Yours, etc., M. R. SMITH.

Weak Back and Shoulders.

Dear Sirs:—I bought your Battery for weak back and shoulders. I found that it did me a deal of good, The Battery is all you claim for it.

Yours truly,

LEWIS WAY.

UNITED STATES BATTERY AGENCY, 101 Beekman Street, NEW-YORK.

CHICAGO, ILL., April 3, 1891.

RUPTURE

LEGAL NOTICES.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, SS.
PROBATE COURT.
To all persons interested in the estate of JOHN
PEABODY, late of Arlington, in said County,

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT. To all persons interested in the estate of SOLO MON FLAGG, late of Belmont, in said County. WHEREAS, Solomon S. Flagg and Varnum HEREAS, Solomon S. Flagg and Varnum H. Flagg, the trustees under the will of said deceased, have presented for allowance the first and final account of their trust under said will.

CURED AT HOME. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK 8. J. SHERMAN, Specialist, 20 E. 42d St., N. Y.

FOR SALE

TOR SALE.—Saw Mill property, consisting of Saw Mill 22x70, fitted with a 48 ft. Prescott band saw, one 32 H. P. water wheel, and one 12 H. P. wheel. Planing Mill 21x24, engine house 20x30, two story box factory 20x24, with barns dry house and suitable sheds. New cottage house of 7 rooms, with outbuildings and 4 acres of land. 215 thousand feet box boards, 250 thousand feet sq. edge boards, plank, decking and boat boards. 25 thousand of oak ship timber. Part of money could lie on mortgage.

J. A. Willey,

Room 502. 178 Devonshire St. Hosto.

Brist and final account of their trust under said will. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said Courty, on the sixth day of get permanent of their trust under said will. You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said Courty, on the sixth day of lawe, why the same should not be allowed. And said trustees are ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to all persons interested in the estate fourteen days, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to be one day. At least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to be one day. At least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seast, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid a copy thereof to all known persons in

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, 88.
PROBATE COURT. PROBATE COURT.
To all persons interested in the trusts under a certain instrument in writing recorded in Nor folk County Registry of Deeds, Book 569, Page three years to a German physician, Dr. Coetze, for his efforts to cure leprosy cases at the Pretoria Hospital. Because the cures have thus far failed to materialize the government has distributed by the correct for 10 cents. Get it of your druggist, or send 10c. to the cure of 10c. to

quantities of trimmings will be worn.

pear on the face of things.

trill or a frill of narrow ribbon.

the gown which requires eleven yards

girl this fall.

quality.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A MISSPELLED TALE.

•

- A little buoy said : "Mother deer,
- May Eye go out and play? The son is bright, the heir is clear; Owe, mother, don't say neigh!" "Go fourth, my son," the mother said.
 The ant said: "Take your slay—
 Your gness knew sled, awl painted read,
 Butt dew knot lose your weigh."
- "Ab, know," he cried, and sought the street,
 With hart sew full of glee.
 The wether changed, and snow and sleet
 And reign fell steadily.
- Threw snowdrifts grate, threw watery pool, He flue with mite and mane; Said he: "Tho Eye would walk by rule, Eye am not rite, 'tis plane.
- "Eye'd like to mest sum kindly sole,
- For hear gnu dangers weight, And yonder stairs a treacherous whole-
- "A peace of bread, a gneiss hot stake, Eye'd chews if Eye were home, This crewel fate my hart wood brake— Eye love not thus to Rome.

"Eye, week and pail, have mist my rode."
But hear a cart came passed.
He and his sled were safely toad Back to his home at last. -Mrs. E. T. Corbett.

TOM PERCH'S PENNY.

Tom Perch was busy turning out his pockets on the market steps, and Peter Brown was sitting on the rail above, anxiously watching him. Tom had such a lot of pockets, and it was not likely he would want to put every little thing back again. There was string enough to fly a kite, marbles, three-cornered pieces of glass, nuts, a dried-up apple, a torn picture paper and a coin that rolled away down the steps on a voyage of discovery. Peter flew after it and brought it back in triumph.

"Why, that's a penny, Tom!" "Yes, but it's no use; it's a bad one."

"It looks good enough."

"It doesn't sound good enough. No-

Peter rubbed it up on the sleeve of his jacket; it shone quite nicely in the sunshine. He could see nothing wrong. "You can keep it if you like, " said Tom benevolently, "it's no use to me."

Peter lost no time stowing it into his own pocket, for fear Tom should change his mind; pennies, good or bad, came his way far too seldom. It was easy for Tom to talk lightly about it; he got lots of others and did not need to care. Peter did not wait to see if any more treasures were likely to follow. He went off promptly to show the penny to what was to be done with it.

"Toffee!" decided Jack, without any hesitation, and Peter could think of no better investment.

"All right; we'll go to the new shop at the corner; it will be all fresh there.' They polished up the penny, till it looked worth six common good ones; then they went away to the new shop, and asked for the best butterscotch.

"Where's your money, first?" inquired the man. Peter laid the bright penny gently on the counter. The man spun it down

and tossed it back wrathfully. "Come, get out of this. Don't try any tricks of that kind, or it will be the worse for you. Off you go!"

It was a little discouraging, and Jack pattered out as fast as his small legs could carry him, too frightened to say one word till they were safely out of that atreet.

"We'll never go near that man's si again," said Peter indignantly. "Catch

me polishing up any more pennies for him. We'll go to an old shop and get THE HOME CORNER. bulls' eyes this time." The bull's eye shop was a small, dark

place, nothing to be proud of. They ought to have been glad to get the chance of such a clean bright penny, but they were not. "Run away out of this," ordered the

woman. "I want no bad money here: it's hard enough to get a living, without "I believe Tom Perch was about

right," said Peter, mournfully, as they wandered back to the market steps "He said it wasn't a bit of use; he'd not have given it away if it had been." There was a great square yard in

front of the market; at one cormer of it stood a little apple stall—old Mary's. She was a kind old body, and had often given Jack a battered orange

Peter looked across the square at her thoughtfully.

"Old Mary hasn't got a counter to ring pennies on," he said slowly; "and ahe can't see very well. We might go and get some soples out of her with it.' Jack sprung up with a brightening countenance. Peter sat still, turning the penny over and over in his dirty

"Come on, Peter, quick; she'll pick us out big ones." "That's just why I don't like to give it to her," said Peter, doubtfully. didn't matter about the shops; she's

different. "But they wouldn't take it at the shops," protested Jack, who was too small to understand the difference.

Peter did understand, but the pile of apples looked very tempting. After all, apples were a great deal better than toffee, or bulls' eyes either, and they hadn't had one for weeks. He stood staring at them, trying to make up his mind, Jack pulling at him with might and main, till old Mary noticed it and asked what was the matter.

"Peter's got a penny to buy apples," explained Jack, "and now he won't." "Then it's the right place he's come to," said old Mary, picking out a big red apple from the pile at her elbow, and holding it out insinuatingly; there's two little ones into the bargain, and that's more than he'll get for his penny in the market here my little

Peter knew that quite well. Jack was watching him wistfully. To think they had been turned out of two shops already, and yet Peter would not make up bi . mind!

"It's a real beauty, Peter; look at it." they would get the chance of another tume, a patriotic combination being like it. Peter handed over the penny carried out in the white shield cuffs and to old Mary, who slipped it into her tie, with trimming of red braid. Gils big pouch without any suspicion; and naval buttons decorate the box plait in away they went with the apples, the front. Sailor hat of white manila straw big red one and two little ones.

all; but somehow he could not bring himself to begin that big apple. Jack

cheating anybody."

up the steps!" cried Jack suddenly, jumping up to see the performance. But the man didn't. He vaulted off preferred materials. Stitched bands or at the bottom step, and hauled it up under his arm. At the top door he decoration on the sailor collar; shield.

stood still, and looked in doubtfully. was little space for bicycles. Peter was up the steps after him in an

instant. "Hold your bike, sir?"

"You'll not go playing tricks with years of age. With coupon, 10 cents. it?" demanded the man sharply.

"No, sir." "Well, stand away at the side here, and keep it steady—so; I'll be back in two minutes. Mind I'll see you if you move an inch."

The man vanished inside. Peter held on to the bar in grim earnest. He counted the spokes in the wheels, the notches in the chain. Before he got to the end the owner came back.

"That's right; there's a penny for Peter took it and immediately rang it

twice over on the top step. "What's that for?" asked the man

The penny's all right." "Well, the last one I got wasn't." said Peter, "and it's been no end of

The man laughed, and went lumbering down the steps with his machine. Peter followed three steps at a time to where Jack was waiting.

"See here, Jack; do you know what's going to be done with that?" "Toffee," suggested Jack again, cheer-

then, that's all. Come away." he held it out to her.

other one; it wasn't good.'

with all the rest?"

cleaner than yours." He plucked it out instantly from the

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William to the terretain to the terretain to the terretain to
Enclose ten cents to pay expenses.



No. 7424.-Girl's Blouse Costume.

National blue wool bunting is the It was a heauty; nobody knew when material used for this serviceable coswith navy blue band. The straight

It was a funny thing, a very funny skirt is hemmed at the lower edge and thing; Peter could not understand it at all; but somehow he could not bring himself to begin that big apple. Jack at up the two small ones—they did seams, and closes in centre back. The ate up the two small ones—they did seams, and closes in centre back. The not count for much either way; but Peter sat and looked at that noble apple, and wondered what evil fate narrow band covered with braid, three would overtake him for cheating old rows being placed underneath at evenly buckles decorate elaborate and plainer apple, and wondered what evil fate narrow band covered with braid, three would overtake him for cheating old rows being placed underneath at evenly spaced distances. The blouse is shaped costumes. From orders already in They were still on the steps, but at by shoulder and under-arm seams, elasthe other end of the market, half a mile tic being drawn through a narrow hem away from Mary's stall. People went at the lower edge to regulate the fulness up and down, and stared curiously at at the waist. The fronts are closed unthe boys who looked so discontented der the box plait or by buttons and butover their apple. Peter put it into his ton holes made through the plait. The V shaped neck is completed with a "It's no use grumbling-you're not stylish sailor collar deep and square at going to get a bite now," he itold Jack the back that terminates in square ends gowns early in the spring is only drap curtly; "perhaps—mind it's only perhaps—you'll get a piece tonight. I gathered top and bottom into straight wish Tom Perch had kept his old penny round cuffs. For country wear whether and then I shouldn't have thought of affoat, a field or a wheel, and later on for school suits, this style is immensely "There's a man going to ride a bike popular, crash, pique, linen and gingham as well as serge, flannel, camels hair and light-weight cheviot being the

braid of contrasting colors are the usual tie and cuffs can be of white or colored The alleys inside were crowded, there pique trimmed or simply stitched. To make this costume for a girl of 10 years will require 3 1-2 yards of material 44 inches wide. The pattern, 7424, is cut in sizes for girls of 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14



No. 7411 .- Ladies' Shirt Waist.

Black and white plaid gingham is his small brother Jack, and talk over and then we can begin to eat that extends well over the shoulders, which is a notable feature of the present style, of the same material, or of white linen. 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure. little powdered orris-root has been With coupon, 10 cents.

Although tailor-finished, jacket suits after bathing. to flare at sides and back says the Dry better. Cold water promotes rapid cir- you will all want to make one." Goods Economist. Revers will be culation, thereby producing heat, while THE HOME CORNER, MASS. PLOUGHMAN. | much worn. Sleeves are small but have tepid water will leave the skin cool and . a few gathers, and the waists are fre- moist. quently trimmed. Jackets, from pres- For undue perspiration, or where an a couple of clean empty sacks. sent indications, will be short with a unpieasant odor is perceptible, bathe close back, often belted, fly or military night and morning in soda and water, · front, single dart trimming and a natty · general appearance. The five-gore skirt boracic acid, which is perfectly harm- sticks. Fill your sacks. · four yards vide, or the one with circu- less. A few drops of ammonia in the

> Flat bands are the most appropriate this on the facecas it is ruinous. trimmings for heavy goods. Even - braid aguilettes for one-arm trimming - are spoken of, as the desire to look mil-

ness and service. Dress sleeves will be small, but designers found last spring that women nails should be carefully pushed back would not take the perfectly tight sleeve with the towel, and hard bits of cuticle so they will hardly try it again, but or incipient hang-nails cut off close to epaulette effects will flourish. Some the flesh with sharp, curved manicure

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tensively in the fall in evening shades for fancy costumes, bodices, trimmings, etc., on account of its clinging

with mousseline; round blouse with the shown in this becoming shirt waist, front crossed with ruches and a yoke of orless; muddy or turbid appearance put one tablespoonful of butter and two "Toffee!"-scornfully. "No; we're this being one of the choicest selections jet embroidery over white silk; band of going straight to give it to old Mary of the season. The straight yoke which jet as a belt. "Why, you said just now you is here presented. The fronts are water as hot as can be borne will wouldn't eat it till night," said Jack, gathered at the neck and pouch at the take the sting from sunburn, then cold rather puzzled by these rapid changes. waist line, the gathers at both neck and cream will heal it, says the Household. Well, we're not going to wait till waist being collected in a narrow Rye flour dusted lightly over the atspace at each side of centre front. The fected parts is the greatest possible re-"Dear me! Have you got another edge of the right side is finished with a liet to those who suffer from prickly penny already?" cried old Mary, when box plait, and the closing is effected by heat. means of button-holes worked through Frequent washings in warm water to "No, I want to change it for that the centre and buttons sewed to the left which a little alum or a teaspoonful of side. The body portion of the back is vinegar has been added is a good rem-"And how am I to find it, mixed up arranged in gathers at the yoke edge edy for uncomfortably moist hands. and again at the waist line. Between A good toilet water should always be "Oh, I'll find it quick; it's a lot it and the fronts are smooth under-arm on hand in warm weather. A few drops gores. The sleeves are one-seamed in of eau de cologne or violet water in the regulation shirt style and are finished water used for washing will be found handful she brought out of her pocket. at the wrists with straight cuffs. At the not only very refreshing but very sweet-There was a grating close by over a neck is a high standing collar. With it ening.

drain, and Peter deliberately dropped is worn a string tie of black satin and A lump of magnesia is a blessing to the deceitful penny between the bars. at the waist is a belt of black leather. those women whose faces shine from "There," he said, with a great sigh A fit ed band finishes the neck, to which heat. Just rub the lump lightly on the of relief; "that's the end of Tom Perch's the standing collar is attached by studs. glowing surface; allow it to remain on a penny. Now we'll go and eat up that Any style of necktie can be worn with short time and wipe off lightly. This apple as hard as we can."- Exchange. this shirt waist, and the collar may be will not clog the pores like face-por

Powdered borax stirred into the All washable fabrics in gingham, cam- warm water, used in the proportion of bric, batiste, lawn, organdy, madras one teaspoonful to a quart, will keep the and regular striped, checked or figured skin clear, white and soft, and prevent shirtings can be made up in this style. excessive perspiration. No toilet-table To make such a waist for a lady in the should be without a jar of it this season. medium size will require 3 1-4 yards of An old fashioned starch bay is a summaterial 36 inches wide. The pattern, mer toilet necessity. Fill it with finely No. 7411, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, powdered orris-root starch, to which a

or talcum powders sold in shops. It is delightful to dust this over the body must show trimming as military braid Bathe in warm instead of cold water. effects, inlay velvet collars, handsome A bath in the latter feels more refreshstriped and plain linings and flatly ing at the time, but the after-effects of trimmed or single flounced skirts gored | the former are much more lasting and

afterwards rubbing lightly with diluted

It seems hardly necessary to state that filling. itary has struck the great public. the feet should be bathed every day, Dresses will be trimmed in yoke and for one's love of cleanliness will rerevers effects, and the round blouse mind her of this fact, says Harper's Banow looks as though it would remain zar. But few persons are careful as to gowns will obtain with the choice trade drying of each crease and wrinkle. as will the thirty-six-inch jacket suits, Every particle of moisture should be times each day until the leaves crackle close in fit and military in the decora- wiped from between the toes, as these when crushed between the fingers. tion. Taffeta silk and satin will be interstices will otherwise be the lurkingworn as accessories on gowns. Skirts places of the insidious soft corns, that are very long; too much so for cleanli- come before one suspects their presence, and often linger in spite of all efforts to conservative people insist on basques; scissors. Of course the nails must be

must be soaked in water as hot as can of this kind, prompt treatment should comfortably be borne until these objectionable places become softened. Then lift the wound is on an arm or leg, the much of the tough skin can be scraped suppressing of the flow of blood is not

Broadcloth, Venetian, covert, serge and such plain goods will obtain best for jacket suits. Venetian has established a good reputation, but the cashmere double exploited in Paris for such d'ete, and does not revive here strongly the soft corn thrives on dampness of flowing blood has been produced. owing to the vogue for more regular any kind. On this account a bit of ab. If the wound happens to be in a place cloths, says an exchange.
It has been said, and wisely, that

cure for the painful excrescences. while satins and taffetas will be the silks of the season, it is not every woman who can afford one of the fashionable beflounced skirts of the period. Hence satin-figured gros-grains will smoothly without being so tight as to tied. continue popular as the silk for a dressy pinch at any point, and yet not so loose For superficial wounds that bleed in but low priced skirt. This accounts for brocades being better than would ap-Light weight woolen and silk goods have a pretty effect, with the waist around the neck or laid in accordion plaits; then one of the newest

trimmings is a pointed collar-bertha taffair, ending in bretelles to the belt in contrasting silk, and either embroidered in silk or beads or appliqued with motifs; edging of a chiffon ruche or Scarfs, bows, puffs, stocks, flats and ready-tied four-in-hands are to be the strong favorites with the tailor-made naming the size she needs. A woman much. who wears a No. 4 square-toed boot The trying pervenche blue and bright red foulards spotted with white are made very simply with a single gored flounce to the knees, sleeves tucked at the top and a blouse slightly full in front, with a yoke only or a vest as well of ecru muslin ruffled with Valenciennes lace. A lace or muslin cravat and a be put on tender or sensitive feet. velvet ribbon belt with buckle finish

of foulard with a fifteen-inch flounce A few trustworthy tests for pure water culled from the Massachusetts Medical Journal, are timely, especially Talk. Satin Liberty will be used quite exas they are not based on chemical analy-

Close sleeves with epaulettes edged water should then appear perfectly col- boil for half an hour.

the cork and critically smell the air and serve with croutons. contained in the bottle. If it has any smell, and especially if the odor is in the least repulsive, the water should be rejected for domestic use. The advantage of heating the water is that this sometimes develops an odor that would not otherwise be perceptible.

Pure water should be tasteless and remain so after being warmed. It should also be odorless.

A very practical test for sewage contamination or the presence of putrescible matter is as follows: A clean pint bottle is filled three-fourths full of the water to be tested, and in the water is dissolved a teaspoonful of the purest mash to a pulp any quantity of rhubarb sugar-loaf or granulated sugar will weigh it and allow one quart of water kept in a warm place for two days. If of fruit. Mix well, pour into a large weights and counterpoises of the muddy, it is unfit for domestic use. If stand until it ferments well, stirring it tion; and when they cease to hand

Last year a girl who spent her summer in the country, carried back in her added, or, in fact, with any of the baby trunk the most fragrant, the most crispy cool of sofa pillows, says an exchange. All winter long she kept the secret of its make-up. The Egyptian embalming

process was no more jealously guarded. A week ago she revealed it. "It's a clover pillow," she said. I'll tell now, because clover is coming and

This is her recipe: Arm yourself with a broad-rimmed hat and a pair of shears and take along

Cut off the finest sprays of clover blooms and with these mix about half as

many leaves. Avoid hard stems and When your first sack is tied and full • lar sides, same width, remains stan-is good for this purpose, Never use best shine upon it. You will find that by the time the second bag is stuffed the contents of the first will have wilted

to one-half size. The bag will need re-

When the sacks are brought home spread a clean sheet ander a sunny window, and on this empty your treasure. Spread the blossoms out evenly and how the feet are bathed. They, like the cover with a second sheet. Let them Trimmings to imitate princess hands, demand warm soft water, and a remain there for several days. Shake them up and re-spread them several

> They will then be ready for the pillow. An undercasing is, of course, a necessity. Cheese cloth makes an excellent one for a clover cushion.

> good dish for picnics or to save cooking this warm weather is Meat Loaf. It is also an excellent way to use the smaller pieces of meat which cannot be attractively served. Remove all the bone, bristle, etc., and use equal parts of the meat and stale bread which has been soaked in the liquor in which the meat has been cooked, chopping them together. Add a well beaten egg to each pint of the mixture, salt and spices, also, if liked. Put into a deep well buttered bread pan and bake in a hot oven until a rich brown on top. Cut in slices for serving.

It frequently happens that an accident takes place when medical help cannot be summoned immediately, writes Rose Seelye Miller in The Wisonsin Agriculturist, and if one knows what to do, a life may be saved, or at least the loss of much blood.

One may tell by the way the blood flows whether or not an artery has been

(never cut) away with a nail-knife. If so difficult, as a tight bandage may this process fails in its purpose, one easily be placed here; put the bandage should go to a trustworthy chiropodist and have him remove the distressing may have at hand between the wound corns. The best home treatment for a soft corn (which usually comes between below the knee, tie the bandage tight the toes) is to keep over the tender spot above the wound toward the knee, then a piece of jeweller's cotton. This should insert a stick between the wound and be renewed night and morning. No the bandage, and twist the bandage salve or ointment must be applied, as tight until a noticeable check of the

sorbent cotton often proves an effectual where such a device may not be resorted to, then press about the wound It is an exploded idea that corns are the fingers, until you touch a place caused by tight shoes only. An ill-fit- which seems to check the flow of blood; ting boot, be it tight or loose, will work then keep up this pressure until help harm. A shoe must fit closely and can be secured and the severed artery

as to work up and down and rub the more places than one, or in one place tender flesh. Low shoes when new steadily, lint and cold water will be often blister the heels by slipping just found helpful; if the wound is bruised a little as the wearer walks. To pre- and lacerated, then drip ice water into vent this it is well to rub the inside of it and apply lint. We once stopped the the shoe at the heel with soap before bleeding of a serious wound with nothing but common flour; this was ap-Common-sense shoes with exagger- plied steadily for a good while. At atedly square toes may be very comfort- first the bleeding was so rapid that it able, but are so ugly and give the foot soaked the flour up faster than we such a clumsy appearance that many could apply it, but a persistent applicawomen decline to wear them. Pointed cation was finally successful; and as it toes are not as injurious as they look if was the only thing at hand, and we the would-be wearer will, in buying were seven miles from a doctor, it was her foot-gear, allow for the point in worth-well, I'll not try to say how

Presence of mind is the next best should purchase a No. 5 with a pointed thing to absence of body in time of any toe. High heels are always an abomin- emergency, and it is not well to allow ation, and while making the foot look oneself to faint at the sight of blood or short, often increase its apparent width. to be appalled at the sight of a pale Such heels are only permissable upon a face. Act at once, and perhaps you kid or satin slipper designed exclusive- may save a life, quite as truly as ly for evening wear, and should never though you rescued a drowning man from a watery grave, or stopped a runaway horse.

The following recipes are from Table

First boil and fill a bottle made of leaves of a medium-sized summer cab- liquid. Measure, and to each gallon colorless glass with the water and look bage and cut the head into strips. Cover juice, add three pounds of granulate through it at some dark object. The with two quarts of boiling water and sugar and set aside to ferment. indicates the presence of soluble or- tablespoonfuls of flour and stir over the ries, press out the juice, measure and ganic matter or of soluble matter in sus- fire until well mixed; add gradually to three quarts of juice add one one one pint and a half of scalded milk and of water and three pounds of sagar. If this test is passed successfully, one quart of the water in which the cab- Mix thoroughly and put in a w empty out some of the water, leaving bage was boiled. Season to taste with mouthed jar to ferment. Cover with the bottle about half full; cork up and salt and pepper, simmer for ten minutes, cloth and skim each day. place it for a few hours in a warm add one cupful of the cooked cabbage strain, put into demijohns and cork place. Shake up the water, remove chopped fine, simmer for ten minutes loosely; it will be ready to bottle in two

> Baked Cucumbers.—Peel good-sized Elder Blossom Wine.—Boil togethe cucumbers, cut them in two length- for half an hour three gallons of water wise and remove the seed. For three and nine pounds of white sugar: clar cucumbers allow three-quarters of a cup- fy with an egg and skim well. In ful of soft bread crumbs, one heaping large jar put one quart of elder blossom tablespoonful of butter, melted, one tea- pulled from their little stems and pour spoonful of finely chopped onion, one- over them the boiling syrup. When quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and bloodwarm add three tablespoonfuls a dash of cayenne. Fill each half with brewers' yeast. Let ferment for a week, this n.ixture, heaping it on over the stirring daily. Strain into a clear jar, top, lay on a buttered pan and bake in add one pound of seeded raisins and a quick oven until the cuc umbersare cover loosely. When fermentation tender.

Rhubarb Wine .- Skin, chop fine and answer. The bottle is then corked and and one pound of sugar to one pound which men call drudge after from twenty-six to forty-eight earthen jar, cover loosely with cheese- of time, giving its pendulum a tr hours the water becomes cloudy or cloth to protect from dust and let it vibration, and its hands a regular mo it remains perfectly clear it is probably up once or twice a day. When fermen-safe for use. upon the wheels, the pendulum no tation ceases skim off the froth and longer swings, the hands no longer pulp. Pour it into a small cask, let move, the clock stands still."-Langstand for a day longer then close the fellow.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of exist ence to many because it means a time of great suffering. While no woman is entirely free from

periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinks ham's Vegetable Compound is the most

thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that now duces so much discomfort and struction of its terrors. Her thank you enough for what done for me? When I wrote was suffering untold pain at menstruation: was nervous ache all the time, no appetite, the feeling, and did not care for any I have taken three bottles of I. Pinkham's Vegetable Compour of Blood Purifier, two box Pills, and to-day I am a well be

MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon. If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

would like to have those who

know that I am one of the many

by your wonderful medicine and a

bung hole and put away for three months. Rack off into bottles and put

Blackberry Wine .- Reduce to a palo thirty-two quarts of ripe blackberries and add two gallons of water. Let stand for twenty-four hours then strain through two thicknesses of cheese pressing out all the juice. To the maining pulp add one gallon of water Cabbage Soup .- Remove the outer mix thoroughly and strain into the first In a saucepan clear bottle and put away.

Another method is to mash the months.

months then rack off and bottle

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ow:

THE BRAVEST BATTLE. The bravest battle that ever was fought, Shall I tell you where and when?

On the map of the world you will find it not—
It was fought by the mothers of men.

......

Not with cannon or battle-shot, With sword or mightier pen; Not with wonderful word or thought From the lips of eloquent men.

But deep in some patient mother's heart. A woman who could not yield, But sliently, cheerfully bore her part, Aye, there is the battlefield.

No marshalling troop, no bivouse song, banners to flaunt and wave,
oh, their battles, they last so long—
om the cradle e'en to the grave.
—Selected.

OUR CHAPERON.

There were a dozen souls upon the canal-boat. Templeton was responsible for it, and he was equal to the burden;

a new one, and was as yet unpaid for, parlor.' and the second was a check with Templeton's name signed to it, which would make the payment a matter of compartive ease. This, added to the fact that Templeton wanted him to go along and keep an eye upon his beloved craft, induced him to consent, although he de-

"All right," he said; "let him go.

I'll rig up a seat for him on the bow in regular tally-ho style." The captain was as good as his word,

and when we stepped aboard of the man's seat on the bow. The saloon passengers upon this voy-

age consisted of Templeton, Barlow. Parker, and myself; of Miss Hawkins, of Pittsburg, Miss Bronson, and Miss emington of New York, and, to chaperon the party, the demure little widow of our old friend Horace Tissington. Mrs. Tissington was the ideal chap-

eron. In the first place she was not more than thirty years of age. She was pretty, and of a sweet, sunny disposion-though somewhat severe when er lot was cast in such places as she now found herself in.

She was never, under any circumevery one to understand, by her superior manner, that she realized to the full he responsibilities which had devolved upon her; and she exacted from all that ecognition of her authority without which her influence as a "lady superior" would have been absolutely nil.

In terms she never expressed disapproval of our acts, nor did she have much occasion so to do; but frequently we could tell from her demeanor that regard for her was such that nothing irther was necessary. We reformed on the instant, though it must be confessed our reformation was usuallly

of her displeasure, and that was because he was of the irrepressible order of mankind. He would sing comic songs on unlooked-for and inappropriate occasions, and he had also a penchant for Independent. unhitching the little rowboat attached to the stern of the Norah J., and, in "Have you ever noticed the change it makes company with Miss Hawkins, taking a In a woman's face run up the canal a mile or two ahead of And her heart and her life, that were cold and us, until reaching some hamlet on the

inedibles they could find. Inedibles they could find.

Upon these occasions Mrs. Tissington was always properly disturbed. Of course it was all right that Barlow and Miss Hawkins should go rowing upon

ton found a great deal of time to be with each other. Many an evening, when the rest of us were in the now, playing banjos and singing the latest popular song with more vim than attention to the score, or telling stories, or lilis to make us a call the other day, and while we sat in the gloaming, listing turn up missing. Whereupon Missing on the peanut-roaster, Uncle Nathan came down from the score, or telling stories, or lilis to make us a call the other day, would develop an uneasiness with the street beyond and the whisting of the peanut-roaster, Uncle Nathan below to runan pair were found sitting at the other end of the boat, and suspiciously far spart.

As for myself and Miss Bronson, I would see the end of the boat, and suspiciously far spart.

As for myself and Miss Bronson, is now the write of an Italian came down from the money had it in there. It will be some communicated itself to the rest of use, and was generally not allayed until the other end of the boat, and suspiciously far spart.

As for myself and Miss Bronson, I is not for myself and Miss Bronson is now the write of an Italian and his light of story on the state of the rest of the cheeks of Uncle Nathan, and his Bronson is now the write of an Italian and the money had it in there. It was always that the other erest of the specific propers with all the available of the peanut-roaster, Uncle Nathan, and his Bronson is now the write of an Italian and the winds are and winters had down the passing the street beyond and the write of an Italian and the winds are and winters had the other erest of the street beyond and the write of an Italian and the write of an Italian and the winds are and winters had the other erest of the street beyond and the write of an Italian and the write of an I when the rest of us were in the bow

American noble woman.

It must suffice for me to say, without that while we needed the kindly intervention of a chaperon, we sometimes wention of a chaperon, we sometimes will protest against such disclosures social observances, or the lack of them, social observances, or the lack of them, certain allusions, which, under ordinary of the protest against such disclosures they meet Uncle Nathan,—if they meet him:—

**One poor woman had ordered a tomb-they was dead, 'n' thought he'd wait a while. One poor woman had ordered a tomb-this, because I think you ought to know it."

**Of course it would," continued this, because I think you ought to know it.

**Ohe poor woman had ordered a tomb-they wow as dead, 'n' this, because I think you ought to know it.

**She coughed twice behind her hand will protest against such disclosures when next they meet Uncle Nathan,—if they meet him:—

**One poor woman had ordered a tomb-tow was dead, 'n' this, because I think you ought to know it.

**She coughed twice behind her hand before she began again.

**As near as I can make out," she said, "it was this way: Jake Saunders then there was Polly Moore, a poor old the poor woman had ordered a tomb-this, because I think you ought to know it.

**Of course it would," continued to tell you this, because I think you ought to know it.

**Why, mother!" she cried. "Why, mother!" she cried. "Wh

sleep at the other end of the night.

And so they did not bother, although

And so they did not bother, although

N' Aunt Bigelow says—but she was a bit different from other follows.

The captain's laughter could have were all of us glad when Templeton ex- knows. been heard a mile when Templeton said tended it for another three days, and What I was goin' to tell you about then we landed in New York.

Hawkins, and ever after went his way show up here, a fair some call it, 'n' its away from the contact of splashing butin peace, and to my knowledge has not seen the lady since.

got kinder stylish down Valley way. Seen the lady since.

got kinder stylish down Valley way. People seem to think it's a great thing blue ficks of sky, showing through the over. Like as not the hot winds will seen the lady since.

With Parker and Miss Remington it to come up here to spend the day 'n' was different. They corresponded for a see all the folks 'n' look at the big oxen for us all, with the promised coach- year, and by degrees took notice else- 'n' the taters. It's always the last of where to such an extent that it is diffi- September when we have it; when the leaves, or splashing buttermilk. cult to-day for either of them to remem- leaves are a-turnin' red, 'n' the air has

ber the other. parting, and I must confess I went away ders, 'n' partridges, 'n' the golden-rod on the window pane. The needle, stuck her, I'd thank somebody to come and with a lump in my throat, and she went 'n' asters is a-bloomin'. 'N' then it's a away with my card and address. I pregood time for the folks that's moved sume that, inasmuch as I did not hear down the Valley to come up 'n' meet held perilously close to the gray head from her again until I saw her picture their friends 'n' show off their shiny in a yellow j urnal as one of the American girls who had married abroad, she did not find me absorbing.

carriages 'n' let folks see how swell they've got.

'N' its a good time to lay out in a

with an affectionate fervor which at the anybody wanted to get in senator or time did not seem warranted by any rep'sentative he always came up in fairknown circumstances, and Templeton time, 'n' familiared round with the knuckles at the front door. Mrs. Smithstances, disagreeable; but she gave shook us by the hand and hoped we'd men, 'n' looked at the pigs 'n' the

it must be added that after it was all that kind of a feller, 'n' he took that it must be added that after it was all over, just forty-eight hours after, the engagement was announced of "Mr. made it worse, he was head man in a when you knocked—these long summer when you knocked—these long summer James Templeton and Anita Anne Tis- bank, 'n' when he came up here 'n' par- days make one so drowsy." sington, widow of the late Horace Tis- aded round 'n' told the men what good

the circumstances, until it is narrated he took 'em all in, 'n' they'd race their she would prefer that we comported that at a dinner recently given by my horses all over creation to get votes for ourselves with greater dignity, and our wife and myself to my former host and him, 'n' what's more they'd take their chaperon, Mrs. Templeton confided to money out of other banks 'n' put it the real head of my household-not my- into his'n. They did think so much of self-that her courtship was most ro- him.

mantic.

After all it is not so stupid to be a chaperon-John Kendrick Bangs, in

dull
line of the serpentine stream, he and his
fair companion would buy up all the
rock-caudy, peanuts, and all the similar
inedibles they would.

dull
And slightly inclined to commonplace,
When Love shines on them? How there breaks
Over her nature a wave of gold,
Bringing out beauty unknown before,

NOT WHOLLY SERENE IN ARCADIA.

whole thing was a scheme of Hanna's where his mother bore him, 'n' where a big land grab. He says it will all come out some time, but I don't think the same way Cal does. Cal says that then remembering that she was a chaperon she added: "and besides, if you will sit up so late, you must get your sleep et the other sent of the same way that Cal's been corrected by the same to get the next 'lection, 'n' nothin' by the dandled him on her knee, 'n' was Saturday night, and before morn-in' the town was alive with it. Every-where he brought home his bride 'n' where he brought home his bride 'n' where he brought did was born. But do you get started, and the worst of it is they where his mother bore him, 'n' where was Saturday night, and before morn-in' the town was alive with it. Every-where he brought home his bride 'n' where his mother bore him, 'n' where was Saturday night, and before morn-in' the town was alive with it. Every-where he brought home his bride 'n' where his mother bore him, 'n' where was Saturday night, and before morn-in' the town was alive with it. Every-where his mother bore him, 'n' where was Saturday night, and before morn-in' the town was alive with it. Every-where his mother bore him, 'n' where his mot

will six up as lawey year and said the most accordance with a macedient yet. I guess a man accordance yet and the will did it or two year running, and templeton was wrilling to stay the gold to the say of two year running. The work of two year running and accordance yet and the will did it or two year running. The work of two year running and accordance yet and the provided of th

first was the bank muss, 'n' Seth Wat-Barlow parted humorously from Miss ers. You know we have a little cattle-churning. Her dress was neatly tucked a touch of frost in it 'n' is bracin', 'n' Miss Bronson and I said good-by at the sides of the road are alive with red-

did not find me absorbing.

'N' its a good time to lay out in a p'litical way for the fall 'lections, 'n' if "join him next year."

Now this seems a very commonplace sort of a story, and truly it is so. But waters, down in the Valley, was just sington, E₂q, of New York City." fellers they were, 'n' chucked the Even this seems commonplace under babies, 'n' praised the women's cookin', fellers they were, 'n' chucked the

fessed our reformation was usually merely temporary.

Caddy Barlow, more often than any of the rest of us, came beneath the ban on a canal-boat, and before breakfast!"

Some of 'em kinder saw through it, though. She-that-was Lucy Baxter, who had a rather pert tongue, met him at one cattle-show, where he was a just and won't be until Mary Ann finishes Some of 'em kinder saw through it, layin' himself out to everybody that came along nigh, 'n' says he, "Why, Misses Larkins, I didn't see you before," and says she, "No, I hain't any "Yes. Why?" vote." That riled Seth considerable, but he didn't say nothin' only laughed, 'n' most everybody else did, too, for off her mittens and smoothed them out that matter.

Well, bimeby, all of a sudden, the stage-driver came up from the valley an awkward pause, "I've always been one day 'n' told us how Seth Waters a good friend to you, haven't I?" had lit out (he didn't get his last 'lection), 'n' folks thought he'd been emgot," answered Mrs. Smithers, with a bezzlin', 'n' then thar was a pretty how-Aliss Hawkins should go rowing upon the canal, and, personally, Mrs. Tissington had no objection to their doing so; but in her official capacity, it seemed to ther that she should set her face against, and she did so in her own very charming way.

Then, too, Parker and Miss Reming
Then, too, Parker and Miss Reming
Then, too, Parker and Miss Reming
Oh, there's never a woman, East or West, but must live in Love's sunshine to live her though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank, too, 'n' though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank had been with though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank had been with though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank had been with though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank had been with though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank, too, 'n' though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank had been with the savings bank, too, 'n' though there was a good deal of talk, they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank had been with the for any or all with the will grow, thus saving bank they didn't worry any, till it began to leak out that the savings bank, too, 'n' then folks looked blue, I can tell you. But even then there was two man has learned anything rightly, until he knows that every day is doomsday."

Then, too, Parker and Miss Reming
Then to the feeted the savings bank, too, 'n' than folks looked b do-ye-do. It was a national bank he'd Liza, so intent was she upon the sub-

As things came out, one thing 'n' of kin ought to be the first to hear it. She put the plate on the table and approached her mother, her face flushed it and looked out.

She put the plate on the table and approached her mother, her face flushed it and looked out.

Entering the gate was a middle-aged

sand-book. Templeton was requested the book and was any three was one thing Templeton was controlled. We marks upon the first was not the owner of the boar—intrallay from a backelor, found of ease, has very little use for certain allialisons, which, under ordinary. Any found the service of doctors, and the sand of ease, has very little use for certain the sand of ease, has very some different the sand of ease, has very some different the sand of ease, has very some different the boar little was a some ease that the boar of the boar little was a some ease that the boar of the boar little was been to the boar little was be

Mary Ann stood on the back porch,

blue flecks of sky, showing through the over. Like as not the hot winds will leaves of a Virginia creeper which cov- kill it, or the chinch-bugs'll eat it all ered the lattice; but thoughts were re- up."

mote enough from flecks of sky, green leaves, or splashing buttermilk.

Inside the dim sitting-room her mother where she had left off. "If I was a lone widder with one

nodded to the musical rhythm of the

with Mrs. Smither's dreams.

Liza gave her skirts a shake.

because I came on special business."

across her lap.
"Sarah," she began solemnly, after

curious intonation which was lost on

her eyes

in her hand.

churn, and the buzzing of two flies, high daughter, and people was talkin' about half way through the cross stitches in tell me. That's what I would do." "I try not to think of the chinchbugs," said Mrs. Smithers. "If they bending over it and bobbing up again come, let 'em come. Anyway, half a at regular intervals. The warm, lan- crop in Kansas is better than a whole guorous June day courted sleep, the churn dasher outside rose and fell mo-

notonously, and its cadence mingled ple run her down. Liza suddenly left her chair and stood

erect, her starched skirts rustling with Presently there came a rap of bony indignation. "You're a queer creature, Sarah ers' head gave a final jerk upward and Smithers," she said. "You never were blinked open. She rose and like other people and you never will hastened to the door, the stocking still be, I guess. When a friend comes to do you a kindness, you ain't got a civil word in your head for her. This is the last time I'll go out of my way to accommodate you - the very last time!"

Mrs. Smithers remained seated. "It's awful hard for people to keep "You'll excuse my not goin' to the door with you, I hope," said she, withclean in Kansas," she complained, "with the wind blowin' the dust all out offering any special reason for not doing so; and her visitor flaunted out over creation." She seated herself and glanced smilingly about her. "It's nice in here, though," she added, "and I of the house and down the walk alone, heedlessly brushing against the inoffenam mighty glad I found you at home, sive rows of phlox and sweet-williams

as she went. When the gate had closed upon her with a loud click, Mrs. Smithers raised her head and listened for the sound of the churn. It had ceased.

"Mary Ann!" she called softly. "That's her churnin' now, ain't it?" "Ma'am," answered Mary Ann from the pantry where she stood, moulding "I've got somethin' to say I don't a shining pat of butter. "Come here a minute." want her to hear, that's all." She took

Mary Ann printed a clover leaf on the butter, laid it on a plate, and appeared in the door-way, holding it out upon the palm of her hand. "Look at this," she said, "ain't it

yellow as gold?" "Yes," smiled her mother, "but put it down and come here."

said Mary Ann, rising from her knees. Mrs. Smithers, and she slammed the "You go to the door, mother. My face door, drew the bolt, and went back to

"It depends," said Sarah, dryly.

Liza rolled the mittens neatly together and turned the hem of one over both.

"Now supposin'," she said, at a "Now supposin'

"Ain't you goin' to let me in?" she asked.

Mrs. Smithers answered the question

"Have you come to tell me some-

"Well, then, I'm not at home," said

O ACRE FARM 2 miles to village, 1 to sta-O-ACRE FARM 2 miles to village, 1 to sta20 acres mowing, bal-uee pasture and woodland,
300 cords wood, keeps 10 head stock, 100 bbls,
Baldwins or more in season, nice grove, 2-story
house, with sheds and carriage house, new barn
36x48 with cellar, with 25-ton silo, shingled sides
all painted, 2 large poultry houses, one fitted for
early chicks capacity 500 h-ns. Present owner
has done a profitable chicken business; can run
both cows and poultry without interfering with
sach other. All buildings in first-class condition
and farmalso. Good place for farmer or summer resident. Price \$3700:\$1000, balance \$300
year at 5 per cent.

worth to haul it away. This ought to be a good year for Kansas with such big wheat crops and the corn so fine."

"Yes; the corn's fine enough right now," retorted Liza, "but there's no tellin' what it'll be before the season's over. Like as not the hot winds will kill it, or the chinch-bugs'll eat it all up."

She flipped a speak of dust from her sleeve and took up the old subject

DOUBLE VALUE in this 20 acre farm. Why?

1st. Because it is nine miles from Boston
markets and is run as a market garden farm. 2nd.
Every foot is valuable for building lots. Only two
minutes to station, 40 trains daily; water, lights,
and electrics through street. Large cottage house
12 rooms, steam heat; barn 42x60 with sub cellar;
75 ft. carriage shed, 300 feet frame for winter
asab. Seld on very easy terms as a whole or in
sections, or will exchange for property on the
0. C. R. R. or in R. 1. Personally examined.

O. C. R. R. or in R. I. Personally examined.

STABLISHED CREAM and MILK Business is supplying Fitchburg trade. Intervale farm 130 acres, finest of grass land all under drained, free from stone. All buildings built in 1895; house 12 rooms, painted white and olinded; ell and pantry, with refrigerator built in; 2 siles, 45 tons each. Stock barn 40x48, 18 ft. posts; cream ery in one part, 20 tie ups and 4 stalls. Water from spring 20 ft. above buildings, running to nouse and barns (new pipe); hennery 20x20. Upand orchard, 300 apple trees, mostly Baldwins, 30 yrs. old; large variety other fruits, all kinds. Winter of '96 and '97 kept 24 head and 3 horses. Pond near house supplies farm with ice. 20 cans of cream per week are sold at \$1 per can; a ready sale for all skim milk at 8c per can. Will sell 21 ows and pair horses, harnesses, farm wagon, one 'Farmer's Handy Wagon,' machine, hay rake, 3 narrows, plows, cultivators, 2-horse sled, sleigh, ex. wagon, all small tools for \$5300; \$2000 can remain at 5 per cent, or will sell farm above for \$4500.

CUMMER BOARDING.— 400 acres, situated in one of the pleasantest towns in central New Hampshire, well divided; cuts 50 tons hay, all by machine; keeps 25 to 30 head and team. Valuable wood and timber lot, large amount fruit. I wo-story house 20 rooms in first-class condition, cemented ceilar, milk ceilar, ice house, 2 large barns, clapboarded and painted; carriage house 20x30. Running water at all buildings. Borders a beautiful lake for long distance. Fine shade trees. Summer rustic house. Low tax rate, Everything up in first-class shape for country farm or st. numer boarding blace, with a first-class trade established. Good sugar orchard 200 buckets. Price \$4500. Very easy terms. Only 1 mile to two villages. Where can you find a better bar gain! E. H. CARBOLL, Warner, N. H., or J. A WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St.

TOEAL GENTLEMAN'S HOUSE — 25 miles from Boston, excellent steam and electric service, 1 mile to P. O., Stores, Churches and Schools. 30 acres level land free from rocks. Spiended set of buildings, 2-story house with ell,—10 finished rooms, painted white and recently shingled; sets back 500 ft. from main street where electrics pass (2 lines). Gravelled driveway lined with Maple and Linden trees on both sides leads to house; plenty shrubby, Barn (painted and cupola) 33x47, 2-story shed 35x18, carrage and tool house 18x30, one poulty house 15x20, two others 8x10, another shed for storage of tools. etc., 16x9. Fine cold well of water, small apple orchard bearing well, another of young trees just beginning to bear, buildings on an elevation 30 ft. higher than street. Keeping at present 8 head cattle and 2 horses. Price \$6500. free and clear, one third can remain if desired.

TOCK and GRASS FARM 85 acres. One of mile to station and P.O. 27 to Boston. House 9.rooms, barn 30x85, annex 22x55, shed and was on house; all buildings painted and in good condition; well shaded; 500 peach, well fruited, 17f. plum just beginning to bear, 75 bearing apple trees, 10 cows. pair horses, 50 fowls, all farming tools, crops, and 50 tons in barn. Price for all \$6000.

UTS NEARLY 100 TONS HAY, will pasture 20 to 25 head; running water in all buildings by pipe; 427 acres, finely located, everything in thrifty condition, hay having been spent on piace. Quantities of apples, pears, plums and cherries; 1 mile to depot, P. O., stores; two other villages within 1½ miles. Good two-story house, one barn 40x80, one 30x40, one 20x30; carriage house, 2 ells, other out-buildings. Borders handsome sheet of water ¾ mile. Price \$4000, ¼ cash, which is less than buildings cost. Large list of farms and village places, ffor particulars of which address R. H. Carroll, Warner, N. H., or J. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St., Boston

TWO HUNDRED ACRE Connecticut River one field. Perfect land; every foot tillable and very productive. 70 acres pasture, 50 wood and timber. 300,000 feet timber ready for market. Mill less than ½ mile of farm. Nice old style farm house, some 12 or 14 rooms. Barns 100256 and 132x43 and connected; piggery 127x15. All newly pair to land arranged in the most modern and convenient order. Cellar under entire barns, divided into four sections, running water in each section. Water to all buildings from two never failing springs. 150 ton sile. Stable fitted with the "Bidwell Adjustable Stall." Cuts 100 tons hay and fodder. Keeps 55 head cattle, 5 horses, and schools near. This valuable property is offered with or without stock and tools. As a stock farm it cannot be excelled. Investigate this. Personally examined. Photograph at office of J. A. WILLEY.

LEVEL, FREE FROM ROCKS-1/2 mile to stores, P. O., Schools and Church; barge passes door to meet every trat. Splendid set of buildings, house of 8 or 9 rooms, connected to barn and all painted white, green blinds. Farm contains 40 acres, borders pond on back and has cottage which rents in summer for parties, and in fall to gunners Large strawberry bed, apple orchard of 200 bibs. In season. Price only \$2800. and only 25 miles from Boston Lake is 1/2 mile long, same wide, iPhoto. at Office.

ESSEX CO. — Farm 150 acres. 2 miles to Station. 1 mile to electrics; 30 acres English mowing, 45 pasture, 25 meadow. balance woodland, cuts 50 tons hay, will easily cut 75 tons; milk sold at door; 80 apple trees, pears and peaches; good land. Watered by well, springs and aqueduct. House 2 story, 12 rooms in good order. Barns 36x60 and 52x40 with in good order, Barns 36x60 and 32x40 with sheds, cornbarn, work shop, etc. Price \$9000, Suitable for gentleman's farm or country resi-dence, in town of low tax rate.

ILL HEALTH—Compels owner to seil this 27 acre village fruit and poultry farm, located in town known for its educational advantages. Farm is 30 rods from R. R, Station and ¼ mile to village, Attractive 2-story house of 13 rooms, bay windows, handsome lawn with fine shrubbery and shade trees; 8 ft cellar under whole house, (perfect for keeping fruit). Barn 33x40 with L. 28x33; all buildings in best of condition and newly painted; on high land, sightly and healthy. Best of water in all buildings. Milk sold as door. 2½ miles to city of Marlboro, 15 to Worcester. Land is rolling, southerly slope, equally divided; cuts 26 t ns hay, 100 ton allo, keeps at present 4 cows and 2 horses, but will carry a much larger stock, Peultry houses for 300 to 400 hens; main one 25x50, 2-stories; others are 12x18, 12x20, 10x30, in good repair. Fruit consists of 200 apple trees right in prime, mostly Baldwins and Hubbardstons; 250 to 300 pear trees, largely Bartletts and Seckels; can axhibit 50xxafettes. All trees in their prime. mostly Baldwins and Hübbardstons.; 250 to 300 pear trees, largely Bartletts and Seckels; can exhibit 30-varieties. All trees in their prime, fancy prices for all fruits obtained as owner can show. ½ acre raspberries, ½ acre blackberries, ¼ acre blackberries, which is without doubt one of the best places on the market today and is sold only because of the owner having met with an injury In town of low tax rate, with money in bank to its credit. Will reserve a portion if all is not wanted. Photo. at my office.

J. A. WILLEY. Sole Agent.

J. A. WILLEY, Sole Agent, 178 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass

J. A. WILLEY, Sole Agent, 178 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass St., 178 Devonshire St., 178 Devons

WORCESTER COUNTY RATILER—120 acres, corner location, land in high state of cultivation; first-class buildings, 2-story house, 10-12 rooms, milk room, shed connected to large barn, cell'ar under barn, silo, new ice-house. Water forced to all buildings. Orchard of over 100 apple trees, all varieties; bear heavily every year; 100 peach, bore first crop '97. Included with farm is a full and complete list of farm tools and machinery, 18 fine Guernsey cows, matched pr. black horses 6 and 7 years, 2400 list besides 3 other good horses, swine and fowls. Also one of the best retail milk routes to be found; all milk "aerated," one half of milk sold is paid for in advance. All farm products are marketed in town of 10 000 pop. 4 miles to city 30,000. The chance of a life time for any practical farmer income from the start of over \$250 monthly on milk alone. Farm only without personal property or milk is actually worth what we ask for all, namely \$700. with \$2000 down, balance on mortgage. Personally inspected.

JAS. A. WILLER, 178 Devonshire St. Boston JAS. A. WILLEY, 178 Devonshire St. Boston

MANY OTHER DESIGNABLE FARMS for sale MASS. PLOUGHMAN

-on-J. A. Willey, Boom 502. 178 Devoushire St. Boston

Iled....

ON, MASS.



THE HORSE.

Hot Weather Horse Feed. It is an excellent practice to give the work horse mixed feed at night, and a mixture of oats and corn for the mornallowance to each horse or mule. A begin in some sections. The crops of little salt is sprinkled over the mixture the district taken as a whole are fully and just moistened with water. A up to the average and the outlook is medium sized forkful of hay is put in encouraging. the manger of each. With such a daily ration, teams at severe labor can be kept in splendid condition and health. The mixing trough must be kept clean cleaned out daily. Sheaf oats, where tions; vegetation growing fast. well cured, are sweet, soft and nutritions. The horses are very fond of it. The oats are cut up as wanted. We like this way of feeding them; there is for haying. no waste as every particle is eaten. To | Cumberland.-Copious showers have milk. Let the straw get a full day's growing fast; corn ten days late. oats must be cut when the grain is in sun, then put up into hand shocks, put- Hancock.—Rains helped crops, espeting twenty sheaves into a shock. The cially grain and potatoes; haying well shocks are covered with canvas caps over. and are left out in the field until thoroughly cured. We find that an acre of rich, mellow land will give us two large promising; hay practically secured; proved; early potatoes light; corn growloads of this oat-bay, or in the neighbor- corn silking. hood of two and one-half tons. - Baltimore American.

"Lockjaw."

It is astounding that the smallest wound of any kind on any part below the knee or hock, as well as in the fleshy parts of the body, will more frequently develop lockjaw than a large wound, but when the treatment these wounds reishment considerably. Large wounds rain; small fruit doing well. are mostly placed under the doctor's care from the first, and he uses antisep- generally good; potatoes on high ground tics liberally before he brings the edges suffering; having about done. prescribes continuous antiseptic treatment throughout, whereas a small fine crop; rain is needed. to be too insignificant for such treat- well advanced. ment, and, unless lameness develops or the horse loses his appetite, has difficulty in swallowing or stands stiffly in his and potatoes look well; early potatoes stall, no notice is taken of the matter. small; apples and berries light. Such a method is wrong, and too often | Carroll. — Showers improved corn, a valuable horse is lost in consequence. potatoes and crops generally; apples All little wounds should be attended to scarce; having mostly done. at the time; hot water and carbolic soap | Cheshire. — Rain needed; garden and the parts washed clean; then the hay yet to cut. part should be well saturated with a Grafton. - Showers helped crops; grain to one thousand of water, then a warm week. piece of medicated cotton should be Hillsboro.—Heavy showers very bencarefully applied, and, as a rule, this some corn. dressing is only needed every other day Merrimac.—Showers improved crops; till the wound heals. At times lockjaw apples falling, the crop will not be follows after surgical operations, such large. as docking and castration, but when

as the slightest change in countenance and eye is noticed the doctor should be summoned and he may by the anti-toxine treatment save the colt, but this is only successful when begun early; after the symptoms of lockjaw are manifest it

When a colt is operated on the parts ground very dry. should firstly be well washed clean as directed above, and the bichloride solution used liberally before operating; then when instruments are properly sterilized there should be but little fear of lockjaw, provided the colt is kept in a clean box stall till the wounds heal. It must be remembered that the bacilius of tetanus or lockjaw resides in the dark earth, to be found in gardens and paddocks around farm yards, and this little ing; apples scarce; rain needed. organism will get into fresh wounds and secrete a fluid which develops the disease; therefore, colts should never be allowed in these lots for exercise after the operation.

one of the many antiseptics there should be very few cases of lockjaw, and when the instruments are carefully cleansed and sterilized there should be still less.

When a horse shows symptoms of the ing. disease he should be put into a darkened loose box stall and kept absolulely quiet from the first, no one but his attendant allowed to go near him and a doctor should be summoned at once.—Balti-

Do you love a horse? If so, take good care of him by giving the animal a good bed of German Peat Moss. Send to C. B. Barrett, importer, Boston, for descriptive circular.

The Weather Bureau's Weekly Crop Bulletin.

FOR WEEK ENDING MONDAY JULY25, 1898

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU, BOSTON, MASS., JULY 26, 1898.

The weather of the week has been favorable to vegetable growth in all sections. Showers which fell in about all parts greatly improved crop conditions. Haying was, however, much delayed, and in some instances the grass materially injured; about three-fourths of the crop is harvested. The crop is very large. Rain is still much needed in New Hampshire and Vermont and parts of western Massachusetts. Early potatoes are already injured in many sections of these states. Unless rain comes soon corn and late potatoes will ing and noonday meals. Our practice be a short crop. In the remaining is to mix in the grain bin ten bushels states potatoes and corn are very promof oats with ave bushels of shelled corn. ising. Apples will be light. The cran-Four quarts of this mixture is given to berry crop is in doubt. The bloom, each horse, mixed with one quart of which was full, in many bogs abundant, bran. It is then slightly moistened, has been greatly injured by fire worms. just enough to make the bran stick to The probability is that the crop will exthe grain. A little hay is given in the ceed that of last year. The Cranberry manger, always sprinkling it with Growers' meeting has been postponed water. At night the horses are given to await a certain knowledge of the mixed feed, which consists of sheaf damage by the fire worm. The condioats, cut up fine, half bushel mixed tion of the tobacco crop is generally with half peck of heavy millfeed, and satisfactory. It is mentioned as being one quart of corn chop. This is the exceedingly uneven. Cutting will soon

MAINE.

Androscoggin.-Timely and copious Have the horse troughs showers saved potatoes in many sec-

Aroostook.-Growing weather; showers have improved all crops, but poor

have a superior quality of oat hay the improved crops; potatoes and corn

Kennebec .- Drought broken; crops

Lincoln.-Rain needed; potatoes and

Oxford,- Drought broken; some potatoes injured by dry weather; apples ing delayed by rains; rains have im-

light; having mostly done. Piscataquis .- Crops looking fairly well, but need rain; early potatoes suf- tasseling; grain generally fair tered; hay an average crop.

Sagadahoc.-Heavy showers; crops ceive is considered it reduces the aston- growing well; some hay damaged by

Waldo .- Rain much needed: corn

of the wound together by sutures and Washington .- Crops generally doing ell, especially corn; app

wound or prick with a nail is thought York .- Rain helped crops; having

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Belknap.-Rain needed; corn, grain

should be used to cleanse the wounds truck good and plentiful; considerable

solution of bichloride of mercury, one grain good but late; apples light; very

wetted with it, a light, thin bandage eficial to crops; high winds damaged

Rockingham. - Weather favors all

potatoes light; most oats and barely cut, fair yield; a warm week.

more needed; small crop of apples;

potatoes yielding well. Chittendon. - Crops promising; apples a failure; pears plentiful in some sections; corn, potatoes good.

Grand Isle.—Early potatoes rusting, late ones good; oats good; corn promis-

Lamoile.-Fine weather for crops; potatoes rusting in some fields; large

and lodged grass in places. Rutland.—All crops need rain; corn
North Penobscot.
New Portland Agricultural, N.
New Portland.

being finished.

MASSACHUSETTS. Barnstable.-Good weather; crops doing well; apples short; cranberries fairly promising for average crop.

Berkshire.-Good weather; corn and potato growing fast; good crop of rye harvested.

Bristol.-Crops look well; corn and otatoes a little backward.

Essex. - Growing weather; sweet corn nearly ready for market; haying mostly over; potatoes good. Franklin.-Showers have improved

corn and vegetables; weather favorable for growing crops. Hampden .- Corn and potatoes grow-

ing fast; crops in good condition; apples not favorable. Hampshire .- Rain needed; tobacco

very uneven, condition good, cutting will soon begin in some sections. Middlesex .- Fine weather; all crops

doing well; potatoes good; corn late. Plymouth.-Fine weather for vegetables and corn; cranberries bloomed heavily but much damage by worms. Suffolk .- Excellent weather; vege-

tables and grass in good condition. Worcester .- Early potatoes fair yield : crops in good condition; corn and onions promising; apples light.

RHODE ISLAND -Showers have improved all

crop conditions. Kent .- Crops doing well; oats generally light; corn growing fast, ten days late; having about done.

Newport .- Crops in good condition, growing fast; corn and potatoes promise average yield.

Providence. - Crops generally looking well; oats light; berries plentiful; fruit falling: apples most promising.

Washington .- Corn and potatoes look well; all growing crops improved.

CONNECTICUT. Fairfield.—Crops improved; apples and early potatoes light; oats light; tobacco promising, growing fast.

Hartford.-Crops progressing well; showers delayed having: tobacco doing doing well; apples good. Litchfield.-Showers have improved

crops, including fruit; oats, rye, fair crops: harvest well along. New Haven. - Crops greatly im-

ing rapidly; peaches average crop. New London. - Vegetables looking

corn doing well. Hay three-fourths well; corn backward; high winds have lodged grain some. Tolland .- Crops growing finely; hay-

> proved outlook. Windham .- Crops looking well; corn

J. W. SMITH. Section Director, Boston, Mass.

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS

FOR 1898. We shall be glad to receive information retaries relative to the dates of hold ing Fairs not included in the following list MASSACHUSETTS.

١	Sept. 27, 29
	Brockton, Brockton Oct. 5, 8
	Barnstable, BarnstableAug. 30, Sept.
	Berkshire, Pittsfield Sept. 13, 15
	Blackstone Valley, Uxbridge 27, 28
	Bristol, Taunton " 20, 22
	Deerfield Valley, Charlemont " 15, 16
	Essex, Peabody " 20, 22
	Linea, Lemondy
	Frankin, Groomiera
	Hampuen East, I aimer 20, 21
	Hampshire, American
	Hampshire and Franklin, North-
	ampton Oct. 5, 6
	Highland, MiddleffeldSept. 7, 8
	Hillside, Cummington 4 27, 28
	Hingham, Hingham " 27, 28
	Hoosac Valley, North Adams " 21, 22
	Housatonic, Great Barrington. " 28, 30
	Manufacturers' Agricultural,
	North AttleboroAug. 30, 31
	Marshfield, Marshfield 24, 26
	Martha's Vineyard, W. Tisbury Sept. 20, 21
	Middlesex North, Lowell " 15, 17
	Middlesex South, Framingmam, " 13, 15
	Nantucket, Nantucket Aug 31, Sept.
	Oxford, OxfordSept. 8, 9
	Plymouth, Bridgewater " 14, 16
	Spencer, Spencer " 22, 23
	Union, Biandford " 14, 16
	Weymouth, South Weymouth Sept. 29, Oct.
	Worcester, WorcesterSept. 6, 8
	Worcester East, Clinton 15, 16
	Worcester Northwest, Athol " 14, 15
	Worcester South, Sturbridge " 15, 16
	Worcester West, Barre

MAINE.

Harrison New Gloucester and Danville, sease; therefore, colts should never allowed in these lots for exercise after be operation.

Orleans. — Showers have improved with care and the judicious use of the many antisepties there should be of the many antisepties the order of the many and the order of the order

Rutland.—All crops need rain; corn backward; oats short; potatoes suffering.

Washington.—Showers have helped all crops, which are growing rapidly, more needed; corn backward.

Windham.—Showers have saved corn and potatoes in many sections; barley promising.

Windsor.—Showers improved corn and potatoes; barley ripening; having being finished.

New Portland Agricultural, 22, 22
North Washington, Princeton. 6, 8
North Berwick Agricultural, North Be

agadahoe, Topsham...... Oct. 11, 13 omerset, Madison Bridge..... " 5, 6

West Oxford, Fryeburg Sept. 27, 29
West Penobscot, Exeter 27, 29
West Piscataquis 27, 29
West Somerset.

West Waldo...
Washington County, Pembroke. "14, 15
West Washington, Cherryfield. "14, 15
York County, Saco.....Aug. 30, Sep NEW HAMPSHIRE. VERMONT.

Champlain Valley, Burlington .. Sept. 6, 9 Ryegate & Wells, South Rye-

CONNECTICUT.

Simsbury, Simsbury Oct. Stafford Springs, Stafford

Albany, Altamont Sept. 12, 15 Allegany, Angelica
Binghamton Industrial, Binghamton
Boonville, Boonville
 Brockport, Brockport.
 Sept. 28, Oct. 1

 Brookfield, Brookfield.
 Sept. 19, 22

 Broome, Whitney Point.
 " 6, 9

 Butternut Valley, Morris.
 27, 29
 Cambridge Valley, Cambridge Aug. 20, Sept. 2 Cape Vincent, Cape Vincent... Sept. 13, 16 Catskill, Margaretville,.....Aug. 23, 26 Cattaraugus, Little Valley.....Aug. 30, Sept. 2 Cayuga, Auburn June

Chemung, Elmira Sept. 5, 9 Clinton, Plattsburg 13, 10 Cobleskill, Cobleskill 19, 2 ohocton, Cohocton " Columbia Chatham..... Columbia, Hudson Aug. 31, Sept. Cortland, Cortland Aug. 23, 26 Cortand, Cortand Aug. 25, 29
Cuba, Cuba Sept. 13, 16
Delaware, Delhi 6, 8
Delaware Vailey, Walton Aug. 30. Sept.
Dryden, Dryden 29, 22
Dundee, Dundee 28, 29
Dutchess, Poughkeepsie Sept. 6, 9
Eric Hamburg 19, 16

Erie, Hamburg..... Essex, Westport 19, 22 Franklin, Malone 27, 3
Franklinville, Franklinville 6,
Fulton, Johnstown 5,
Genessee, Batayia 919, 2 Genesee, Batavia.....

 Greene, Cairo
 Aug, 23, 25

 Herkimer, Herkimer
 Sept. 13, 15

 Hornellsville, Hornellsville
 Aug, 22, 26

 Jefferson, Watertown
 Sept. 6, 9

 Oneonta, Oneonta
 " 12, 15

 Onondaga, Syracuse
 Aug. 22, 27

 Ontario, Canandaigua
 Sept. 20, 22

 Orange, Middletown
 " 13, 16

Otsego, Cooperstown 19, 21
Pheenix Umon, West Pheenix 20, 22
Prattsburg, Prattsburg, 12, 14
Putnam, Carmel Aug. 30, Sept. Queens, Mineola June 15, 16, Sept. 20, 23
Red Hook, Red Hook Sept. 14, 16
Rensselaer, Nassau 52, 20, 23

 Red Hook, Red Hook
 Sept. 14, 16

 Rensselaer, Nassau
 20, 23

 Riverside, Greene
 " 13, 16

 Rockland, Orangeburg
 " 12, 15

 Rockland Industrial, New City
 6, 9

 St. Lawrence, Canton
 " 13, 16

 Sandy Creek, Sandy Creek
 Aug. 23, 25

 Saratoga, Ballston Spa
 " 22, 26

 Schenevus Valley, Schenevus
 Sept. 15, 17

 Schoharie, Schoharie
 " 26, 29

 Schuyler, Watkins
 " 27, 30

 Seneca, Waterloo
 " 27, 29

 Shavertown, Shavertown
 " 13, 15

 Silver Lake, Perry
 " 28, 29

 Steuben, Bath
 " 27, 30

 Steuben, Southern, Troupsburg
 6, 9

 Suffolk, Riverhead
 27, 20

 Sullivan, Monticello
 Aug. 30, Sept.

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Corner......Aug. 30, Sept. Hancock County Agricultual, Bluehili Sept. 20, 22

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kinds. Send for circular and Price List. DEAN, FOSTER & CO., 14 Black-stone Street, Boston, 120 Lake Street, Chicago.

BITS OF FUN.

Dinny had enlisted, and his mother went to see him drill. He wasn't very far up in the tactics, and was conspicuous for his awkwardness. But as his fond mother gazed, she exclaimed:

"Aw, wisha, look at thim ivery mother's son of thim out of shtep but me boy Dinny."-Baltimore Methodist.

Mistress: "Get dinner to-day on the gasoline stove, Bridget." Bridget: "Plaze, mum, I did thry

but th' stove wint out." Mistress: "Try again, then." Bridget: "Yis, mum, but it's no come back yet; it wint out t'rough th' roof.-Selected.

"Do you like colored servants?" "It depends on the color. I don't care for green ones."-Selected.

"How do you do, Miss Leslie? So awfully glad to see you again. So very to four will quickly regulate the action of sorry you weren't at Lady Brown's the liver and free the patient from these disdance last night. There positively was not one pretty girl in the room."

at Lady Brown's dance last night." "Jobson: Just see how hard Dobson

s working at beating that carpet." Mrs. Jobson: "Yes; Mrs. Dobson sets him at work at something of the kind just after he reads the war news

in the paper."-Brooklyn Life. "They tell me your wife is a particu larly fine housekee per."

"Excruciatingly so. I've seen that woman sprinkle the clock with insect powder to get rid of the ticks."-Detroit Free Press.

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and she grew worse. I at length used Tuttle's Elizir, and in three weeks from the time I commenced to use it I had her on the road ready for work. The knees healed so nicely that it is difficult to find the scars."



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